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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1949.

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## China At Crossroads President Approves Ho Cabinet

Nanking, March 21. Members of the Government's two highest policy-making bodies this afternoon approved General Ho Ying-chin's list of Ministers for his new peace Cabinet, including Dr. Fu Ping-chang's appointment as Foreign Minister.

Among the Cabinet Ministers are six generals, besides General Ho Ying-chin—three with portfolios and three without—which has caused some observers to believe that the Premier has not completely overlooked the possibility of a further active phase of the civil war.

General Ho is also believed to have been prompted by the desire to strengthen his military position in negotiating with the Communists.

Members of the two Kuomintang bodies—Central Executive Committee and Central Political Council—were summoned by the President to a party to discuss approval of General Ho's list of Ministers.

Controversy over Dr. Fu's appointment had earlier delayed completion of the Cabinet list, because Conservative Kuomintang ministers from Nationalist China under Mr. Fu's foreign policy may voluntarily try to slip behind the Iron Curtain.

General Ho's Cabinet comprises eight Ministers with portfolios, two Commissioners and seven ministers without portfolios. The only old Minister retained in the new Cabinet is the National Defence Minister, General Hsu Yung-chang.

The only unexpected nomination today was replacement of the Finance Minister, Mr. Hsu Kan, by Dr. S. Y. Liu, Governor of the Central Bank.

The suggested re-appointment of Mr. Hsu Kan recently led to criticism because it is contended his economic reforms had failed to halt inflation.

The complete Cabinet list is as follows:

Premier: General Ho Ying-chin; Deputy Premier: Mr. Chia Ching-tai.

Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan: Mr. Hwang-hsien-ku.

Minister of Economic Affairs: Mr. Sun Yuen-eh.

Minister of Interior: General Li Hsun-hun.

Minister of Finance: Dr. S. Y. Liu.

Minister of Education: Dr. Han Li-wu.

Foreign Minister of Communications: General Tuan Mou-chi.

Minister of Justice: Mr. Chang Shih-pau.

Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commissioner: Mr. Pai Yin-tec.

Overseas Chinese Affairs Commissioner: Mr. Tai Kwei-zen.

Minister of National Defense: General Hsu Yung-chang.

Ministers with Portfolios: General Chang Chun, General Chang Chih-chung, Dr. Chu Chia-hua, General Ho Yio-iso, Mr. Teh-hui, and one nomination each from the Young China and Democratic Socialist parties.

President Li Tsing-jen has issued a decree appointing these Ministers.—Reuter.

### KING'S STEADY RECOVERY

London, March 21. The recovery of King George VI from his recent illness has been uneventful and the flow of blood to the right foot has been substantially improved; it was officially announced today.—Reuter.

### Funds For Improvement At Whampoa

Canton, March 21. The Executive Yuan has earmarked US\$7,500,000 for the development of both the Whampoa harbour and the Whampoa area this year.

Mr. Lin Yi-wan, Chairman of the Whampoa Harbour Construction Commission, is quoted by the local press as saying that this sum will be used for the following purposes:

(1) Extension of wharves to enable seven 10,000-ton steamers to be simultaneously moored alongside them; (2) further dredging of the Pearl River to enable 10,000-ton vessels to reach Whampoa harbour; (3) to establish water and electricity works; and (4) the building of more

### More New Economic Measures

Shanghai, March 21. New economic control measures, featured by large-scale dumping and slashing of military expenditure, are being drafted to cope with the deteriorating situation, according to press reports today.

They were said to have been discussed and decided upon by Acting President Li Tsing-jen during his week-end visit to Shanghai.

It was also reported that the tight cash situation will probably be eased somewhat today by the release of more new GY600 and GY1,000 notes.

Meanwhile, the price of rice has soared to a new record of GY63,000 per picul of 170 pounds weight, compared with only GY50,000 during the week-end.—Reuter.

### Govt Troops N. Of Yangtse To Withdraw

Nanking, March 21. Nationalist forces on the North bank of the Yangtse opposite Chinkiang, 45 miles East of Nanking, were preparing to withdraw from their bridgeheads, according to messages from Chinkiang.

Communist forces now facing the Nationalists on these bridgeheads were estimated at 200,000, these messages said.

Fighting around besieged Yincheng, 30 miles East of Nanking on the North bank, was reported continuing.

The small Nationalist garrison in the walled city was said to be running short of supplies.

Further East at Tienhsing-chiahsien, at Tawelkang more fighting was reported, but there was still no indication that the Communists had begun an attack on the bridgeheads preparatory to attempting to cross the Yangtse.

The Nationalist forces in the Hankow area are evacuating supply depots to the South bank as the threat to the area increases with the Communist commander, General Liu Po-cheng's columns advancing down the Peiping-Hankow Railway, according to local press reports today.

Military organisations and garrisons in Wuchang were said to have been ordered to evacuate to Chungking and Hengyang, in Hunan Province, on the Canton-Hankow Railway, by April 10.

Unconfirmed Chinese press dispatches continued to report today the movement of Communist troops down the Tientsin-Pukow railroad towards the Yangtse river line.

Additional troops from General Lin Piao's Manchurian command are said to have arrived at Uschow, 108 miles North West of Nanking. Other troops of the 35th Communist army were reported at Chushien, 20 miles North of Nanking. Neutral military quarters said they were now awaiting confirmation of these reports.

The Military News Agency said although there was little activity in North Kiangsu, the "Communist forces have apparently completed their preparations for crossing of the river and now only await the signal to attack."—Reuter and Associated Press.

### LONG NIGHTS BREED MANY DREAMS--YEN

Shanghai, March 21. Confidence that the forthcoming peace negotiations between the Nationalists and Communists would be successful was expressed in Shanghai by Dr. W. W. Yen, leader of the recent non-partisan peace delegation to Peiping, in an interview here today.

He said that if one party had something to sell and another desired to buy, they would come to some agreement.

He warned, however, that the opening of talks should not be delayed too long, quoting the well-known Chinese proverb: "When nights are long dreams are many" to emphasize the necessity for an early start of the talks before either side has too many bad dreams about the other.

Dr. Yen said that although his health does not permit him to accept Cabinet post, he stands ready to mediate should peace negotiations run into difficulties and he thought there would be no difficulty in doing so.

### Sun Faces Censure On Funds

Nanking, March 21. The Control Yuan today lodged a formal indictment against former Premier Sun Fo, charging misappropriation of GY\$110,000,000 in government funds.

The indictment was forwarded for action to both the President's Office and the Supreme Court. The President's Office normally would take administrative and corrective action while the Supreme Court may prosecute Sun Fo on criminal grounds.

The indictment alleges that Sun Fo ordered funds deposited in a Shanghai bank in an account under his son's name where they were drawn upon for illegal purposes.

The government funds were allegedly misappropriated last January when their open market valuation was about US\$100,000.

According to the regulations, impeachment and censure resolutions against Dr. Sun Fo should be enforced within three months after he left the Control Yuan secretariat. If not, the Control Yuan has the power to demand an official explanation from the executive organs.

The penalty under an impeachment resolution is demolition in official rank, but misappropriation of public funds, charged under the censure resolution, is punishable by imprisonment.

Before final judgement is passed on the resolution, Dr. Sun Fo is barred from being appointed to another official position or being promoted.—Associated Press, and United Press.

### No Iceland Bases For U.S.

New York, March 20. The Icelandic Foreign Minister, Mr. Bjarni Benediktsson, said today that the United States did not seek bases in Iceland, that Iceland would not make bases available to any power, and that the United States had a good understanding of Iceland's specific problems.

Benediktsson, who left by air for home with his delegation, after discussions in Washington on the North Atlantic Pact, said that he "received very frank and plain answers" from Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, and other officials.

He would report on the discussions to his government and parliament to decide within a few days whether Iceland would join the pact.—Reuter.

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CHINESE IN MALAYA

Nanking, March 21. The Overseas Chinese Association at Amoy has asked the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission to file a strong protest with the Government of the Malayan Federation against the "aggravating anti-Chinese attitude," according to the Central News Agency.

The Association was reported to have received accounts from Chinese repatriated from Malaya, saying that the Malayan authorities had arrested 10,000 Chinese and that whole villages were liable to arrests, irrespective of age and sex.—Reuter.

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Dr. Yen said that although his health does not permit him to accept Cabinet post, he stands ready to mediate should peace negotiations run into difficulties and he thought there would be no difficulty in doing so.

With China worn out, the veteran diplomat declared that peace for the nation was absolutely necessary.

"Any peace is better than none. One year of peace is better than continued fighting, five years would be better yet," he said.

Dr. Yen said that neither the Communists nor the Kuomintang could afford to allow things to continue as at present, with inflation and other problems growing increasingly acute. He felt the arguments for peace on both sides were stronger than against it. Public opinion was so strong here in favour of entering the alliance that he thought there would be no difficulty in doing so.

### Shrove Tuesday In Zurich



These grotesque characters are taking part in the "March of the Dandies" during a two-day Shrove Tuesday festival in Zurich, Switzerland. Shrove Tuesday is the last day on which they may indulge their fancies for trivialities.—Associated Press photo.

### Govt Leads In French Elections

Paris, March 21. The parties making up France's Coalition Government piled up a lead today as ballots were counted in yesterday's cantonal or county elections.

It took the combined efforts of the parties in Premier Henri Queuille's Cabinet, however, to overcome the vote for General Charles de Gaulle's followers, who polled the highest single party total. The Communists ran second.

With more than 4,000,000 of the estimated 6,000,000 votes tallied, 712 officials had been definitely elected. There were 1,508 offices at stake in the election.

The Government had 316 of 712. Of these 155 were won by the Radical Socialists, 35 by the Popular Republicans and 18 by the small right-wing group in the Cabinet.

The Government parties drew about 1,379,000 votes, more than 33 per cent of the total.

One hundred and ninety-three Senators were approached by reporters and 55 of them said they were inclined to support the principle of the pact which would bind Western European nations together with this country in common defence.

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On the contrary, 10 of the 55 said they would have their fingers chopped off.—United Press.

The voting was for Councillors-General—officials who help govern the French departments. It was on the county level. There was no voting in Paris where the Communists generally do well.

The election does not affect the French National Government. It was significant chiefly as a sampling of popular opinion.

The Communists were the only party to name a candidate for each of the 1,508 offices contested. They campaigned on a straightforward anti-American platform. Assisting the North Atlantic treaty as an instrument of war against Russia" they told the voters "a vote for us is a vote for peace."

The Moderate coalition, now in power, is made up of the Socialists, Popular Republican Movement (MRP), the Radical Socialists (Queuille's own party) and a small right-wing party.

French voters were apathetic with only about 60 to 65 per cent showing up at the polls—a low average for France. In general, the elections showed:

1. The balance of power among France's three main political forces remains unchanged.

2. The De Gaulle movement has gained no fresh strength recent months. In popular vote so far, it has polled less than 30 per cent compared to 38 per cent in October, 1947 municipal elections.

3. The Communist Party remains a formidable force and still remains France's second largest political group, next to the top powerful Socialist Party.—Associated Press.

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Authorized Bottlers: HONG KONG BOTTLES, Fattorini, Inc., U.S.A.

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WJK

### Cassidy Sees Bright Future For Hong Kong

Members of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce were advised yesterday to obtain margins in respect of forward contracts and to keep credit facilities to a minimum. The advice came from Mr. P. S. Cassidy, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, who presided at the annual general meeting of the Colony's leading organisation of business.

Mr. Cassidy asked members of the Chamber to bear in mind what will happen if a stamp sets in. He said margin profits have come down very low and that in a good many lines, demand has fallen off.

Outstanding feature of last year's trade, said Mr. Cassidy, was the further shrinkage of the proportion of trade with China in proportion to other parts of the world.

Making allowances for unrecorded movements of merchandise, it is obvious that the Colony's entrepot trade has widened considerably, said the Chairman.

4. The recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the disastrous Wing On Godown fire should be put into effect.

### New Airfield

5. Government should let the public know what it proposes to do in regard to a new airfield and whether there is likely to be any difficulty about arranging the necessary finance. The Colony cannot afford to find itself bypassed because of the lack of modern aircraft.

6. The Chamber's Arbitration Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. W. Sewell has been revived.



## Tenancy Dispute Before Tribunal

The proposed erection of an office building at the present site of 18 and 18A Ice House Street, which would include 35 rooms, at an estimated cost of HK\$200,000, was brought before Mr. C. Loseby at the Tenancy Tribunal yesterday.

The Local Printing Press, owners of the premises, was applying for an exemption from the Landlord and Tenants Ordinance and for the eviction of Mr. L. E. Basto, proprietor of the Lebast Construction Company, one of the tenants of the premises, in order to construct the new building.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. J. Armstrong of Deacons, is representing the applicants. The opponent is represented by Mr. B. A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. D'Almada Remedios.

The grounds of the application are that the applicants are the owners of 18 and 18A Ice House Street. It was one of the terms of the tenancy, according to the applicants, that it should be held temporarily on a tenancy basis and the opponent agreed to vacate the premises whenever it might be required.

### Notice To quit

The application is also based on the ground that the applicants purchased the property on September 1947, and that on October 27, the applicants, gave the opponents notice to quit. The opponent did not do so.

The applicants had made arrangements for the the erection of a new office building on the site. Arrangements were also made for the demolition of the existing building, to two parts to enable the tenants to be accommodated during the reconstruction. All the tenants will be the exception of the opponent, consented to the arrangement.

The existing building on the site was partly damaged during the Japanese occupation, and a small portion was temporarily reconstructed by the opponent during his tenancy. The present building consists of an old fashioned building, uneconomic and expensive to run.

The occupant occupies a small room on the ground floor of 18 Ice House Street which he uses partly as an office and partly as a domestic house. The opponent is the tenant of a fully furnished three-roomed flat at 16 Shan Kwong Road, Happy Valley, applicants claim.

The refusal of the opponent to vacate the one room occupied by him is preventing the construction of the new building and the development of the site.

### Excessive Rent Claim

The grounds of opposition is that the applicant is vindictive against opponent by reason of his refusal to pay excessive rent. The opponent had always been ready and willing to agree to any reasonable terms offered him by the applicant.

Further grounds are that the applicants would not have decided to rebuild the site had the opponent paid the excessive rent of \$6,000 a month asked by the applicant.

Opponent admitted that he had a small residence in Happy Valley but that was not suitable for office purposes.

The opponent further claim that more than \$50,000 was spent by him on the rehabilitation of the premises.

The site in question was then visited by Mr. C. Loseby after which Mr. G. G. Wood, architect of Leigh and Orange, came forward to give evidence as to the plans of the construction of the proposed new building.

Hearing will continue on April 14 at 10 a.m.

### CASE DROPPED

Private Henderson, aged 42, of the First Impression, was discharged from Kowloon Magistracy yesterday when the prosecution withdrew their case against him.

He was formerly charged with being drunk in public place.

### NEW CLASS

Decorated Salt & Pepper Sets Water Tumblers

All NEW designs, Just received.

THE EVERGREEN STORE  
800 NATHAN ROAD  
KOWLOON  
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### LIGHTNINGPAK

"the Modern Heat Pad" requires NO ELECTRICITY, NO HOT WATER, but only two tablespoons of cold water to produce heat.

LIGHTNINGPAK gives quick-starting, long-lasting heat for periods up to ten hours. Keep extra refills on hand for added life and usefulness.

### RELY CHEMICALS

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Bank of China  
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### Aid To China

Sir.—It was expected that when Mr. H.G.W. Woodhead returned to Hong Kong after his tour abroad, he would entertain your readers with interesting articles about conditions in the countries which he is reported to have visited.

Instead of taking a most logical course, he has again resorted to sycophantic anti-Chinese propaganda.

Mr. Woodhead states in his latest article, "China Cannot be Helped," that the action of 50 American Senators in supporting what he describes as "Senator McCarran's hare-brained proposal" can only be regarded as evidence of the appalling ignorance of U.S. legislators regarding conditions in China.

I must say that I most emphatically disagree with Mr. Woodhead on this point. The Senators in question would seem to be men of greater vision than Mr. Woodhead, who are thinking of the future, not the present or of the ancient past.

Although China is in a comparatively weak state today, the said Senators have apparently not overlooked the importance of the China market and the fact that China is still one of the richest countries in the world.

If Mr. Woodhead has studied European history, he will readily appreciate that England was not always the great and strong country that she is today. England was at one time torn asunder by civil strife. Corruption was rampant, highwaymen roamed the countryside, the people were persecuted, was wasted stores of all kinds, hindered farming and manufacturing, interfered with trade and made life and property unsafe. As with England, so with other great countries of to-day.

There is such a thing as the law of averages. No country can remain great and strong or weak forever. There is an end to all things. The Empires which flourished before England became great power are now no more.

Inexorably the wheel of fate keeps on turning and some day in the future, China will also become great. We may not live to see the day, but nevertheless it will come.

The 50 American Senators whom Mr. Woodhead condemns and criticises for the future, and therefore, wish to retain China's goodwill by helping her today when she is most in need. They realise, as Mr. Woodhead does not, that when China settles down to a peaceful era, any aid that America can give China now will be returned a thousandfold.

Mr. Woodhead is afraid that any material aid given to China by America will fall into the hands of the Communists and thus result in the abandonment of an important bargaining factor when the moment arrives to secure an explicit ruling from them as to their future attitude towards foreign trade and industry.

This is a somewhat strange remark for Mr. Woodhead to make, and serves to prove something which he has always refused to admit, the importance with which trade with China is regarded by foreigners.

Since Mr. Woodhead is so anxious that the Americans refrain from aiding China, might I suggest to him that he can also try to persuade the Americans to quit China and not have any trade relations with the Chinese. The latter, who are not accustomed to such a high standard of living as Europeans, can always go back to the land and live in mud flats. It would be interesting, however, to see what would happen to the Americans.

At 60, Mr. Long still looks remarkably young and is often taken to be in his late thirties. His hair is still devoid of grey streaks, and he is still able to do the handstand like a youngster or swing the water bowl with ease.

Apart from his own fame, Mr. Long made the headlines when he married Austrian-born Mrs. Long, whom he met in 1907 in Linz, Austria.

"If conditions permit, we may go to Austria and see our old friends again," Mr. Long remarked.

Hearing will continue on April 14 at 10 a.m.

### Showman Leaves For U.S.

(By Our Harbour Reporter)

Back in the days when vaudeville was in vogue, you could hear the phrase "... clever, these Chinese," echoed in 10 different languages.

The man who made these words famous was Mr. Long Tack Sam, one of the world's best showmen, who left by the said General Gordon yesterday with Mrs. Long to visit their daughter in New York.

A famous Chinese mountain and vaudeville headliner for more than 25 years, Mr. Long retired in 1936 and has been living a quiet life in contrast to his earlier days when he used to perform four or five shows daily.

Among those who thronged Kowloon Wharf to send him off yesterday afternoon were his eldest daughter, Mrs. Tso, and his only son, Dr. Ernest Tso, and his son, Mr. Frank Long.

Mr. Long returned to Shanghai in 1937 from America and arrived here to see his children in December, 1948. He has been vacationing since then.

A native of Shantung Province, the 66-year-old magician is one of few Oriental entertainers who made good abroad and succeeded in bringing to the West a form of vaudeville, complete with Chinese music and acrobatics, that took his audience by storm.

He began his career early in the century and achieved fame in 1914, holding on to it till his retirement.

His three-word fabulous phrase "... clever, these Chinese" for some time contrived even the well-known "Confucius says..." in popularity.

Ran Away

He ran away from home and joined an acrobatic troupe in the late nineties when vaudeville was the talk of the town.

Mr. Long achieved his greatest success in America, where he toured for years, breaking box-office records on several occasions. He made good in England, Australia, France and other Continental cities, even Germany for some time before the advent of Hitler.

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### POST OFFICE MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

OUTWARD AIRMAIL SCHEDULE  
TO UNITED KINGDOM

Commencing from Monday, March 21, 1949, the Outward Airmail to United Kingdom will be closed on Mondays and Thursdays at Kowloon CPO 4.30 p.m. and Hong Kong CPO 5 p.m. (Registered mail half an hour earlier).

Outward airmail to Australia, registered airmail and Parcel Posts close 50 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the CPO closing times.

On Tuesday, March 22, 1949, the CPO will be closed at 10 a.m.

Outward airmail to Canada, 7.30 a.m.

Outward airmail to U.S.A. 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 3 p.m. (GPO) 8.30 a.m. (Ord.) 9 a.m. (Reg.) 8.30 a.m. (Ord.) 9 a.m. (Reg.)

Airmail to Australia, (Reg.) 9 a.m.

Airmail for Singapore, (Reg.) 8 p.m. (Ord.) 8.30 p.m.

Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A. and U.S.A. (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m. (GPO) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Bangkok, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Airmail for Singapore, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m. (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Closing Times, by Sea

Manila, 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

Delaware, 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

Manila, 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

Delaware, 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

20 Words \$2 for 1 insertion  
\$1 for every additional insertion  
10 cents every additional word per insertion  
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BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES, PERSONAL \$5 per insertion  
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Classified advertisements accepted up to 6 p.m. for publication  
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Replies for the following box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Nos. 770, 785, 787.

Replies will be forwarded to the advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their name and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted free of charge if advertiser's requirements are satisfactorily answered.

## POSITIONS VACANT

EXPERIENCED British Accountant, preferably C.A., also experienced British Import Assitant, required by leading British firm in Siam. Suitable ages 30-35. Giving full particulars to Box 788 "China Mail".

## POSITIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED WRITER, B.A., Hongkong Chinese University. Lecturer, open for engagement. Private coaching, school appointment also considered. Box 789 "China Mail".

EUROPEAN, age 20 weeks position of trust with established firm. Matriculated University of Melbourne. Willing to travel. Reply Box No. 780 "China Mail".

## WANTED KNOWN

DURACLEAN SERVICE for floor coverings and upholstery. Cleaned by foam in your own home by skilled operators. Tel. 24408. Agents: George Lin & Co., 202, Bank of East Asia Building.

AUTOMOBILE RADIOS—6 or 12 volts; Long Short Wave \$275.00; Long Wave only \$250.00. Including aerial. U. SPALINGER & Co. Ltd., Tel. 31258, 20774.

RUGS Manufacturers and Exporters Peking and Tientsin Carpets and Rugs. Peking Art Rug Company Room No. 8-9 Lucky Apartment, corner of Hankow and Peking Road, Kowloon.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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## HONG KONG TRAMWAYS LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company, Limited, Hongkong, on Tuesday, 22nd day of March, 1949, at 12 o'clock Noon, to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

And, NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 8th to the 22nd day of March, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. H. PATERSON,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, Feb. 22, 1949.

## THE HONG KONG AND YAUMATI FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-First Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Jordan Road Ferry Pier, Kowloon, on Saturday, the 26th March, 1949 at 12.00 noon for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1948.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed from the 28th March, 1949 to the 11th April, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 21, 1949.

## THE HONG KONG &amp; SHANGHAI HOTELS, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of The Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company (Second Floor, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong) on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1949, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1948, and to re-elect a Director and appoint Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 7th March, 1949, to the 23rd March, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
A. SOMMERFELT,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, Feb. 24, 1949.

## NOTICE

## HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB COLONY LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Semi-Finals and Finals will be played, weather permitting, on the following days:

**SINGLES:**  
Tuesday, March 22nd K. H. Ip v. Tsui Yun Pui  
Wednesday, " 23rd Roch Leung v. Tsui Wai Pui  
Friday, " 25th Final

**DOUBLES:**  
Monday, March 28th Kwok Hing Chung & v. Tsui Brothers  
Tuesday, " 29th Lee Wai Tong & v. Lee Boon Sing  
Wednesday, " 30th Final & T. T. Chen

Play will commence at 4.30 p.m. sharp each day.

Entrance fees to the Court of \$3.00 per head will be charged for the Semi-Finals and \$6.00 per head for the Finals. Limited standing space at \$1.00 per head.

The following Charities will benefit from the proceeds:  
Boys & Girls Club Association  
Children's Playgrounds Association  
Salvation Army  
St. John's Ambulance Brigade

## THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

## Ordinary Yearly General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the ordinary yearly general meeting of shareholders of the company will be held at the Head Office of the company, 6, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1949 at 3.00 p.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1948 and for the appointment of Directors and Auditors and declaration of dividends.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from the 15th day of March to 23rd March, 1949 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares will be registered.

By Order of the Board,  
D. S. XUAN,  
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, March 9, 1949.

## THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN HONG KONG)

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

## ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company Limited, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1949, at Noon, to transact the following business:

1. To receive and consider the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1948.

2. To sanction a dividend in respect of the year 1948.

3. To elect two Directors.

4. To appoint Auditors.

## CLOSING OF TRANSFER BOOKS

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed from the 28th March, 1949 to the 11th April, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

G. B. S. THOMSON,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, March 21, 1949.

## NOTICE

IN THE GOODS OF ASSUDAMAL-HASH-MATRAI - VASWANI also known as ASSUDAMAL - VASWANI also known as A. VASWANI, late of 25 Fort Street, Causeway Bay, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, Merchant, deceased.

All Creditors or persons or firms having any claim or demand against the Estate of the above named deceased, formerly carrying on business as Assudamal & Sons at room 606 Bank of China Building, who died in Hong Kong on the 5th day of March, 1949 and all persons or firms having in their possession any monies, securities or other assets due or payable to or documents belonging to the Estate of the said deceased or to the said firm are requested to forward full particulars to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of March, 1949.

Dated the 14th day of March, 1949.

BRUTTON CO.,  
Windsor House,  
Solicitors for the Executors.

## HONG KONG UNIVERSITY

An Exhibition of Chinese Bronzes, Ceramics, and Pictures, from the collection of Mr. Henry Yeung, will be held in the Fung Ping Shan Library of the University, Bonham Road, on Saturday, March 26th, and Sunday, March 27th, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Invitation cards may be obtained by writing to the Private Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Hong Kong.

D. J. SLOSS,  
Vice-Chancellor.

March 18, 1949.

## SHANGHAI LIGHT HORSE ASSOCIATION HONG KONG BRANCH

## ANNUAL DINNER

THE ANNUAL DINNER WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, MARCH 26TH NEXT (GRAND NATIONAL NIGHT) AT THE SPORTS CLUB, KING'S BUILDING (by kind permission of the Chairman and Committee) AT 8 P.M. THOSE EX-MEMBERS WISHING TO ATTEND ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO NOTIFY J.K.R. MACGREGOR, ESO, c/o CALDBECK MAGGREGOR & CO. LTD., 2 CHATER ROAD, BEFORE NOON ON FRIDAY, MARCH 25TH.

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U. Auctioneers, etc.  
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## CARNIVAL



By Dick Turner

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

The Authority on Authorities

## TRUMP SQUEEZE NEAT

ONE of the less understood forms of the squeeze play is what advanced manipulators call the "trump squeeze" or "rueling squeeze." It differs from other squeezes in one definite respect. The squeezed opponent is in a situation where a discard by him from a certain suit will enable the declarer to establish a card in it by ruffing, as the next trick is played. It is really one of the neatest of all squeezes.

S Q J 10 6 5 4  
H 8 5  
D Q 10 3  
C 10 6

S None  
H J Q 6 2  
D 8 7 5 4  
C K Q 8  
S 4

N S A K 2  
W E D J 9 8  
C S 8 7 3  
H A K 4 3  
D A K 2  
F A J

(Dealer: East. Both sides vulnerable.)

South West North  
Pass 1 H Pass 1 S  
Pass 4 S

There were three tricks for the defense against that contract in a duplicate tournament where a club was led. But two declarers were favoured by East leading the spade K, A and 2, in order to limit probable ruffs. Each of these declarers then tried to build a squeeze to take all the remaining tricks, one of them failing and the other succeeding.

The chap who failed to make his squeeze work, upon winning the third spade scored the heart tops and ruffed a heart, cleared three rounds of diamonds and then led spades. When the last was offered, North had also two clubs, and the dummy held the club A, dropping the Q, cashed the heart tops, ruffed a heart and got the last trick with the club 10 to have his extra trick and a nice top score on the deal.

Tomorrow's Problem

S Q 7 5 2  
H 10 0 3 2  
D 6 4  
C J 9

S 0 4 3  
H A K J  
4  
D A 10 5  
C 8 0 3

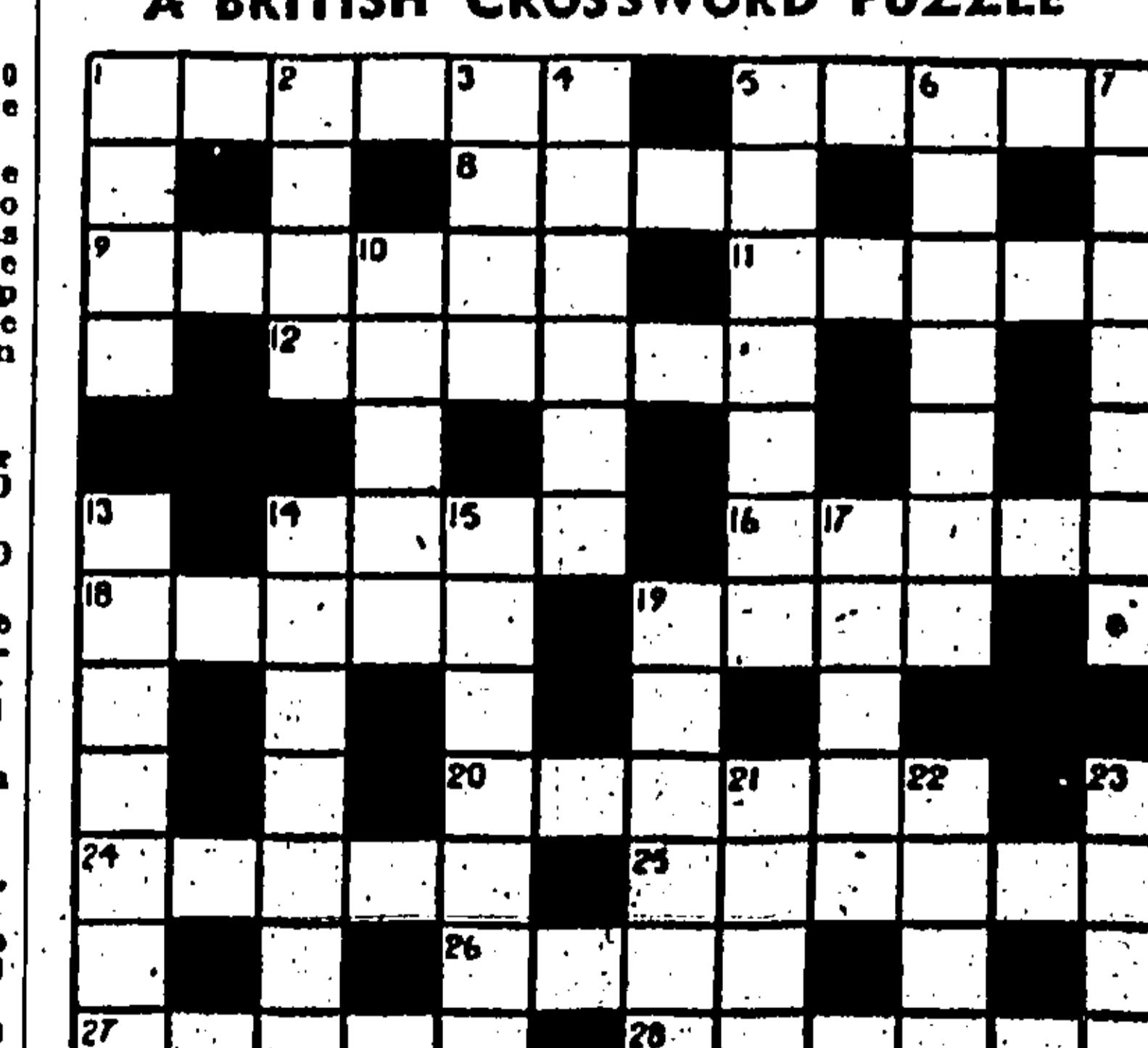
N W E S  
H Q 7 3  
D K 9 8 3  
C K Q 4

S K J H 9 8 5  
D Q 7 2  
C A 10 7 5 2

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)

What one danger threatens East's J-No Trump after South leads the club 6 to the J?

## A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



## Across

1. Fruit.  
2. Implied.  
3. Rend.  
4. Fanatic.  
5. Superl.  
6. Urgent.  
7. Difficult.  
8. Dodge.  
9. Purified.  
10. Object of.

11. Worship.  
12. Disposition of mind.  
13. Cattie.  
14. Round-up.  
15. Walk in the fresh air.  
16. Ceremony.  
17. Fashion.  
18. Elected.  
19. Merit.  
20. Giveback.  
21. Resident.  
22. Pillar.  
23. Crews old.

24. Elector.  
25. Resident.  
26. Pillar.  
27. Crews old.

28. Elector.  
29. Resident.  
30. Pillar.  
31. Crews old.

32. Elector.  
33. Resident.  
34. Pillar.  
35. Crews old.

36. Elector.  
37. Resident.  
38. Pillar.  
39. Crews old.

40. Elector.  
41. Resident.  
42. Pillar.  
43. Crews old.

# ALLIES OUTLAW SOVIET CURRENCY IN BERLIN

## POLICE FIGHT REDS IN ITALY

Rome, March 20. At least 12 persons were injured in an hour-long gun and tear gas battle between Communists and police at Cernigola. The police arrested a number of Communists and Left Wing Socialists, in charges of organizing a demonstration against the police before Communist headquarters at Cernigola, an official said.—United Press.

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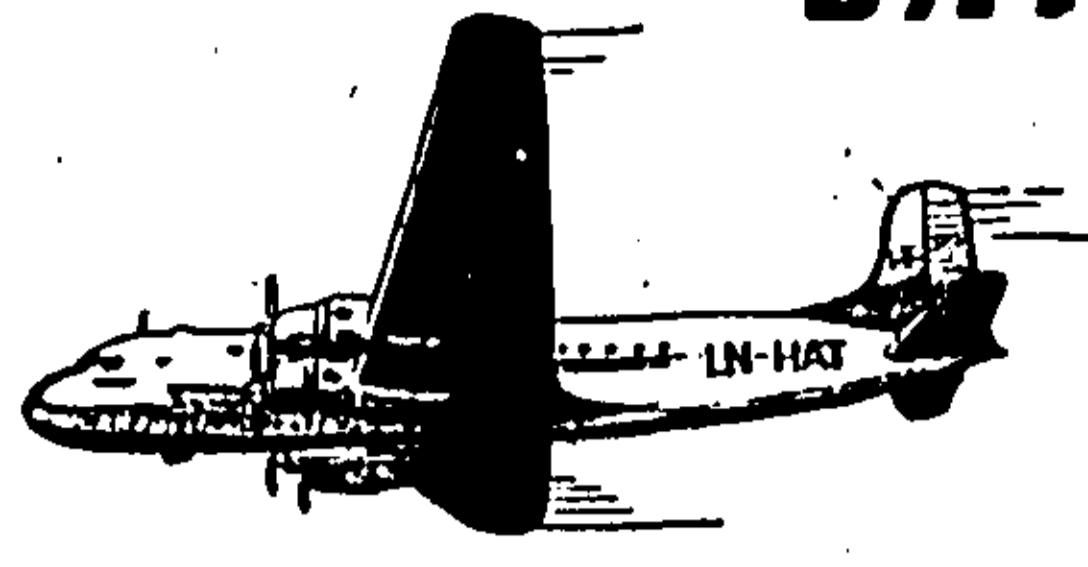
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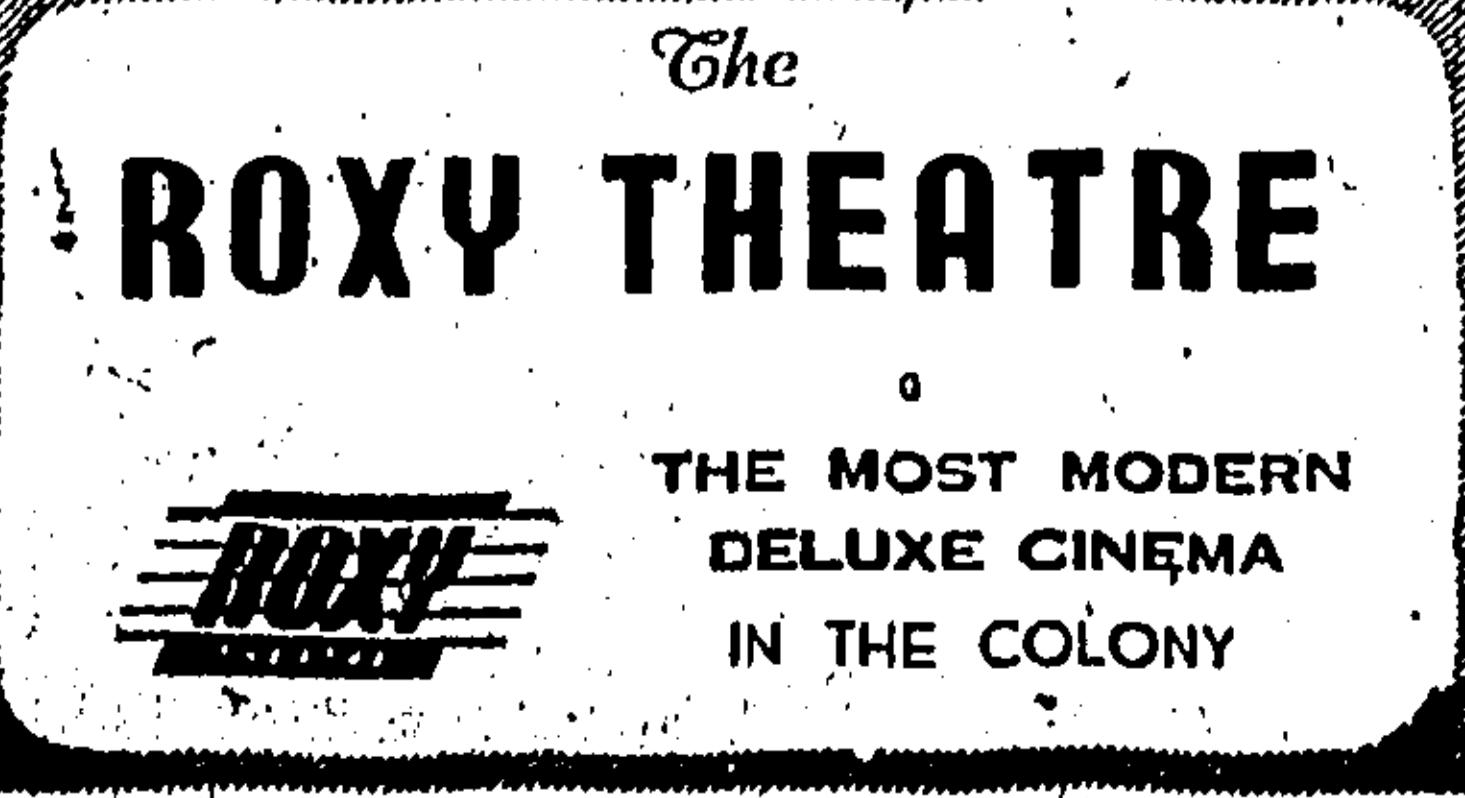
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### COMMENT ON HONG KONG

There is no doubt that the Colony's business community, Chinese and European alike, will read with close attention the comprehensive survey of our economic past, present and future given yesterday by expert spokesmen of the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce.

The Hon. P. S. Cassidy, chairman, was as cautiously optimistic as the Financial Secretary on budget day, but he also portrayed a future which is calmly encouraging to those who have made Hong Kong a permanent home. Making the point that the Home Government has promised there will be no change in the status of Hong Kong, he admits we may have internal disorders, but believes that the good sense of our citizens will effectively stanch any underground efforts on the part of agitators." In this connection he adds his own voice to the appeal for volunteers for the defence force and essential services—while there is still time for enlistment to proceed in an orderly manner.

One of his comments cannot but be regarded with enthusiasm: "Provided law and order can be maintained here, as it has been so effectively since the liberation, then we need have no fear that our trade will collapse. The Chinese farmer will go on working and his produce will find its way down to the coast, the Chinese trader will not be put off getting goods into the country and, finally, we can feel confident that the high seas will be safe for our ocean shipping."

Mr. Cassidy is also of the school which believes "it is a mistake to assume that the basic character of the Chinese merchant will be changed by any political creed.... By nature he is an individualist, and it is our hope and belief that his inclination to trade will not allow his country to be fenced in and subject to domination by any foreign influence." There speaks another experienced foreign expert on China, and we would hesitate to contradict him, except in so far that honest, balanced minds do not yet seem to appreciate in its entirety the ruthless, unwavering drive towards world domination that emanates from Moscow. The Chinese Communists may indeed diverge from the Kremlin—but in that case the Russian fanatics are not going to allow them to diverge for very long. It is unwise to be too optimistic in this respect, except in that even the Reds must trade with the outside world.

Concerning a possibly temporary feature, it is noticeable as Mr. Cassidy pointed out that our trade with China is at present shrinking, and this could have serious results, in spite of the extension of our entrepot trade elsewhere. In the chairman's opinion, the most important development of the Colony's trade has been with Japan and Korea, but with inevitable logic he was driven back to the basic fact that "our natural role is in relation to China." Anyone with the most elementary knowledge of economics will agree with this, and will hope that renewed enterprise on the part of our merchants and Government departments, plus a realisation of inescapable necessity by the mainland Chinese, will prevent that serious recession of trade which could all too easily happen.

But at this moment Hitler did not feel the need of Allies. He, like Franco, expected that in a few weeks or even days general hostilities would cease and England would be musing for terms. He therefore showed little interest in the gestures of active solidarity from Madrid.

By August the scene had changed. It was certain that

## WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WAR MEMOIRS: THE SECOND BOOK

# THEIR FINEST HOUR

### Situation In Spain By Winston Churchill

On May 17, 1940, after the German break-through in France, Mr. Churchill offered Sir Samuel Hoare (now Lord Templewood) the embassy in Madrid. In this instalment he surveys the situation in Spain with which the Ambassador was subsequently faced.

General Franco's policy throughout the war was entirely chivalrous and cold-blooded. He thought only of Spain and Spanish interests. Gratitude to Hitler and Mussolini for their help never entered his head. Nor, on the other hand, did he bear any grudge to England for the hostility of our Left-wing parties. This narrow-minded tyrant only thought about keeping his blood-drawn people out of another war. They had had enough of war. A million men had been slaughtered by their brothers' hands. Poverty, high prices and hard times froze the stony peninsula. No more war for Spain and no more war for Franco! Such were the commonplace sentiments with which he viewed and met the awful convulsion which now shook the world.

His Majesty's Government was quite content with this unheroic outlook. All we wanted was the neutrality of Spain. We wanted to trade with Spain. We wanted her ports to be denied to German and Italian submarines. We wanted not only an unoccupied Gibraltar, but the use of the anchorage of Algiers for our ships and the use of the ground which joins the Rock to the mainland for our ever-expanding air base. On these facilities depended in large measure our access to the Mediterranean. Nothing was easier than for the Spaniards to mount or allow to be mounted a dozen heavy guns in the hills behind Algiers. They had a right to do so at any time and, once mounted, they could at any moment be fired, and our naval and air bases would become unusable.

During September Great Britain seemed to be holding her own against the German air offensive. The transfer of the 60 American destroyers had made a profound impression throughout Europe, and to Spain it seemed that the United States was moving nearer to them. Franco and his Spaniards therefore pursued the policy of raising and defining their claims and making it clear that these must be agreed in advance. Suppliers also must be provided, particularly a number of big howitzers for the Spanish batteries facing Gibraltar. Meanwhile the days were passed.

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There was another very simple reason in which the French Government could have struck us this destructive blow. They could have allowed Hitler's troops to traverse the Peninsula, besiege and take Gibraltar for them, and meanwhile themselves occupy Morocco and French North Africa. This became a deep anxiety after the French Armistice, when on June 27, 1940, the Germans reached the Spanish frontier in force, and proposed fraternal ceremonial parades in San Sebastian and in towns beyond the Pyrenees. Some German troops actually entered Spain.

However, as the Duke of Wellington wrote in 1820: "There is no country in Europe in the affairs of which foreigners are so much interested and even despised, and whose manners and habits are so little congenial with those of the other countries in Europe." Now, 120 years later, the Spaniards, reeling and quivering under the self-inflicted mutilations of the civil war, were even less sociable. They did not wish to have foreign armies marching about their country. Even if they were Nazi and Fascist in their ideology, these morose people would rather have the foreigners room than their company. Franco shared these feelings to the full, and in a most crafty manner he managed to give effect to them. We could not believe his astuteness, even if he had been less useful to us.

The Führer now decided to throw his personal influence into the scale. On October 4 he met Mussolini at the Brenner Pass. He spoke of the high demands and dictatorial procedure of the Spanish Government. He feared that to give Spain what she asked would have two immediate consequences: an English occupation of the Spanish bases in the Canaries and the adhesion of the French Empire in North Africa to de Gaulle's movement.

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# Red Sympathisers Battle Mosley Parade In London

## Comments On New Alliance

Washington, March 20. Although the great majority of United States newspapers supported the Atlantic Pact, some regarded the United States entry into it as a potentially dangerous move.

The New York World Telegram: "This historic document has been forced by necessity. The value of the pact will depend on the speed with which our Allies with our help can create an adequate unified defense without going either military or bankrupt."

The Miami Daily News: "This is a critical moment in history, a turning point for better or worse in world relations."

The Chicago Tribune: "If the State Department has its way, the United States will be plunged eternally into the ratuous and wars of Europe. There is nothing in American history corresponding to this treaty's bare-faced assumption that any war anywhere in Europe for any cause is of such concern to this country as automatically to cause us to fight."

The Charlotte News (North Carolina): "There is much talk about the pact being moral and legal commitment to war. This nation has a practical commitment to oppose Russian aggression with American force."

The Indian Congress newspaper Hindustan Times commented today that the Atlantic Pact is "a testimony to the fact the United Nations could not guarantee security."

The British-owned "Statesman" said: "The time may come when Westerners will be grateful to the Russians for having made them exert themselves."

The Australian opposition leader, Mr. Robert Menzies, hailed the Atlantic Pact as a regional organisation with reality and strength—the best news the world has had since the war.

He added: "Why should not Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, South Africa and other nations, not now parties to the pact but sharing our ideals of peace, join in?"

The Austrian Minister of the Interior, Mr. Oskar Helmer, said today that Austria must treat the Atlantic Pact with care to avoid being drawn into the whirlpool of world politics.

Speaking at Buchberg, Lower Austria, the Minister said that Austria, jammed between the East and West, could only look for protection from all the people of the world.—Reuter.

## Shostakovich Off For U.S.

London, March 20.

Composer Dmitri Shostakovich and six other Russian artists left Moscow today for the United States, the Russian news agency, Tass, reported.

They are to attend an American Congress of Scientists and Artists, the group, besides Shostakovich, included Alexander Fadeyev, general secretary of the Soviet Writers' Union, Alexander Oparin, member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Piotr Pavlenko, a writer, Mikhail Chiaurelli and Sergei Gerasimov, who bear the title of People's Artists of the Soviet Union, and Ivan Agafonov, secretary of the delegation.—Associated Press.



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## Police Units Charge 5,000 Demonstrators

### Eighteen Arrested

London, March 20.

Crowds fought hand to hand and stoned motor buses in London's East End tonight as more than 5,000 Communist supporters and other anti-Fascists tried to break up a march by 150 members of Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement.

Glass marbles, steel ball-bearings and fireworks were thrown in the roadways to impede mounted police as they charged up and down, clearing a way for the procession.

Eighteen people, including several women, were arrested. Eight policemen were injured.

Policemen rode in vehicles at the head and end of the column, which was flanked by constables on foot at yard intervals. Another 12 mounted police and 200 on foot followed the marchers.

Long lines of traffic were held up.

The trouble tonight began when a Union Movement speaker mounted a loudspeaker van in Ridley Road, Dalston, the scene of many previous clashes between Mosley supporters and anti-Fascists.

The demonstrators hurled stones and lumps of concrete at the police in a clash outside the Town Hall at Tottenham, where the procession terminated after a three and a half mile march.

Police on horse-back were called. Demonstrators rolled ball bearings and marbles in their path.

The Mosley marchers, including about 30 young women and girls, held a second meeting at Tottenham behind a strong police cordon. Large crowds, trying to break through the cordon, were dispersed by mounted police.

Today's procession was the second by Mosley's men since the ban on political processions was lifted by the Home Secretary on February 6.—Reuter.

## U.S. Town Asks Truman Stalin Meet

Callbrook, Calif., March 20.

This little community in San Diego County has invited President Truman and Marshal Stalin to confer here in the interests of world peace.

Letters sent to the two world leaders suggested that Mr. Truman and Marshal Stalin follow the precedent set by President Roosevelt in conferring with the Russian chief of Yalta.

C. D. Huscher, president of the Fallbrook Chamber of Commerce, sent the letters in the name of the 1,500 residents of Fallbrook, an avocado and citrus community.

In a letter to Stalin, Mr. Huscher said: "We, the people of the country, do not desire to continue the wasteful cost, unceasing vigilance and barbaric preparations of another war, nor do we believe that is the desire of the people of your country."

The letter to President Truman said: "Actually there are in the United States thousands of small towns whose people believe as we do. We initiate the UN and brought about the creation of the North Atlantic Alliance.—Associated Press.

In drafting the invitation, the Chamber decided that Fallbrook afforded the serenity for a world peace meeting and would be a more suitable and peaceful scene for such a meeting than required by the protocol of our nation's capital.—United Press.

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## Jap Govt Awaiting SCAP Budget Note

Tokyo, March 20. The entire machinery of the Japanese national government is now at a standstill, awaiting a memorandum from General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters regarding the new Japanese budget.

Striking evidence of the direct part SCAP is now openly playing in Japanese affairs was reflected in statements by the Cabinet spokesman that no message to the new Japanese Diet will be made until the SCAP's budget suggestions have been received.

In the last analysis, that means recommendations certain to be carried out by General MacArthur's financial adviser, Mr. Joseph M. Dodge.

The slight gray haired president of the Detroit Bank is now the closest thing Japan ever had to an economic czar. Until his arrival in Tokyo on February 1, the final word on Japan's economic programme was spread diffusely through General MacArthur's Headquarters with the Economic and Scientific Section bearing the decisive say.

2. Sending a military mission to China similar to the U.S. mission now in Greece.

3. Providing military supplies, such as light equipment, small arms and ammunition.

Mr. McKee said among those associated with him in forming the Committee were: Rev. Irvin C. Wise of Blackwood, New Jersey; Rev. Frederick Brown, Harold Washington, D.C., who is chaplain of the Senate; and attorneys F. Trowbridge von Bank of Washington and Ernest M. Curtis of Atlantic City, New Jersey.—Associated Press.

One reporter described what followed as the most fantastic march in the history of East and North London. Five thousand men, women and children of all ages joined in pursuit of the procession, blocking all traffic.

At the terminal point of the Mosley march, a dozen Communist speakers addressed the masses from hastily erected stands. Stones were thrown and the windows of a motor bus broken during a scuffle.

The demonstrators hurled stones and lumps of concrete at the police in a clash outside the Town Hall at Tottenham, where the procession terminated after a three and a half mile march.

Police on horse-back were called. Demonstrators rolled ball bearings and marbles in their path.

The Mosley marchers, including about 30 young women and girls, held a second meeting at Tottenham behind a strong police cordon. Large crowds, trying to break through the cordon, were dispersed by mounted police.

Today's procession was the second by Mosley's men since the ban on political processions was lifted by the Home Secretary on February 6.—Reuter.

They shouted "In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, we condemn this Mass as a blasphemous false."

Similar protests have been made in several London churches. The police had been forewarned of today's demonstration.

The hecklers were members of the 10,000 strong National Union of Protestants, which maintains the saying of Mass in a Church of England church is illegal. After the demonstrators had been hurried out of the church by about 12 policemen, their spokesman, the Reverend Allison, secretary of the Union, said: "We all went quietly. We wished to make our protest as dignified as possible."

He claimed that the Articles of the Church of England gave them the right to enter churches and condemn the saying of Mass.—Reuter.

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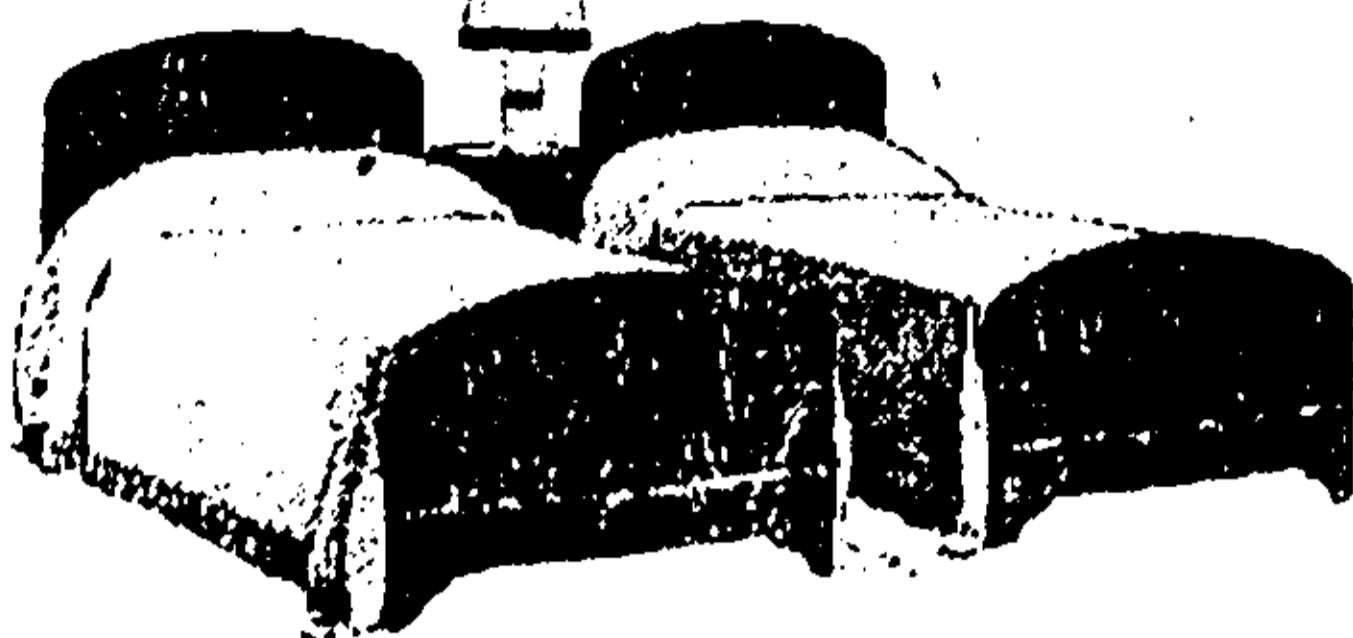
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## ISRAEL, LEBANON SIGN ARMISTICE; TALKS WITH TRANSJORDAN CONTINUE

### Arabs Meet On Refugee Problems

Beirut, March 20. Delegates from seven Arab countries arrived here today for a conference on the 800,000 Arab refugees in Palestine, called for tomorrow by the United Nations Conciliation Committee.

The Arabs and members of the Conciliation Committee met separately this afternoon.

The Egyptian delegation is led by the Foreign Minister, Ahmed Khushaba Pasha. Transjordan is represented by its Prime Minister, Tewfik Pasha Abu-Shanab, Syria by Prime Minister Khaled El Azem and the Lebanon by Foreign Minister Hamid Frangieh.

Head of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry, Awni Khalidi, leads the Iraqi delegation.

Saudi Arabia and the Yemen are represented respectively by Sheik Yusef Yassin and All Mawiyed A.

A Tel Aviv despatch to the New York Times, quoting a reliable source said that the French Government has decided to lift the embargo on the sale of arms to Syria and the Lebanon.

A Syrian purchasing delegation was in Paris, arranging for a shipment of weapons and ammunition, the despatch added.

The arms were said to be designed to help the countries meet their internal problems and not to strengthen the armies facing Israel.

In Cairo, the absence of Iraq's representatives from the session of the Arab League Council, now being held in Cairo, was regarded as a serious matter in political quarters here today.

Arab politicians were discussing whether Iraq had withdrawn from the League. The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Azzam Pasha, told newsmen that he could give no explanation of Iraq's non-attendance and added that "Iraq had not even forwarded an apology for its absence from the Council's meetings."

The former Mayor of Jaffa, All Effendi Mohammed Mustakin, who left Palestine at the beginning of the disturbances, was reported to have been received by the mission to the country when he returned to Jaffa today from Cyprus. He came ashore at Haifa from the Italian passenger ship Abbazia with a passport issued under the Mandate, but without an Israeli visa.—Reuters.

### PAYMENTS TO UNEMPLOYED

Washington, March 21. Government payments to unemployed workers rose to U.S.\$115,000,000 in February, the highest total in three years, the Bureau of Employment Security reported.

The amount was more than U.S.\$8,000,000 above the January payments.

Unemployment benefits fixed by the various state legislatures, but paid by the Federal Government, averaged about U.S.\$20 a week.—Associated Press.

Ros En Nakura, March 21. Israeli and Lebanese delegates signed an armistice agreement on Sunday night.

The UN Mediator, Mr. Ralph J. Bunche, informed the Israeli government in Tel Aviv that Syria has agreed to enter into armistice negotiations with Israel.

Jewish authorities said these talks—the fourth with their Arab neighbours—would probably be held soon along the Israeli-Friendly frontier.

The Lebanese-Israeli agreement will be signed ceremoniously here on Wednesday.

This is the second armistice agreement between the young Jewish state and her Arab neighbour. An armistice with Egypt was signed last month. Talks with Transjordan are underway.

Israel-Lebanese negotiations have been in progress in this sea-coast village on the Lebanon-Palestine border since March 1.

Lebanon, like Egypt and Transjordan, is a member of the Arab League.

It was announced tonight in Haifa that the Lebanese will return the six Israeli prisoners held by them since the start of the Palestine war, and the Israelis will return their 36 prisoners from the Lebanese armed forces next Thursday. The exchange will take place at Ras El Nakura.

Mr. Rouben Shiloah, head of the Israeli delegation at the armistice talks with Transjordan, said tonight that he expected an agreement would be reached within a fortnight.

Lieutenant Colonel Moshe Dayan, of the Israeli delegation, and Captain Ali Abu Nawar of Transjordan, arrived with fresh instructions from their Government for the start of the second phase of the negotiations.

During the three-day adjournment, both sides have compiled a list of subjects they wish to bring up when the drafting of the agreement starts tomorrow.

The points at issue include:

1. The numbers of troops and the types and sizes of equipment each country would be permitted to retain behind the armistice lines.

### Akaba Issue

2. The presence of British troops in the Akaba sector of Transjordan, and the Southern armistice lines from the Dead Sea to Akaba.

3. The Iraqi-garrisoned "triangle" in Palestine, over which Israel was understood to wish to conduct separate negotiations with Iraq.

4.—The armistice lines in the area immediately to the west of the Dead Sea. Transjordan claims to be maintaining a mobile patrol there, while Israel says she is occupying the area, which was allotted to her by the United Nations Palestine partition plan of November, 1947.

A Syrian envoy arrived at Rhodes yesterday to discuss with the United Nations acting Palestine Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, his country's acceptance of invitation to open armistice talks with Israel.

A despatch from Damascus said the Gaza "All-Palestine Government"—recognised by all the Arab League States except Transjordan, today told Syria that it would reject all agreements reached on Palestine without its prior approval.

In a memorandum, the Gaza Government said it had been totally neglected in the political talks on Palestine. It would decide its own plan to "proceed with Israel."

It will be wonderful to be home again. Mummy says she has been touring Athens to get porridge and bacon—my favourite British fare—in readiness for my return. No one eats them in Greece. Miss Kremezel added.

She said she was taking heaps of new clothes back to Athens as they are 10 times as expensive in Greece. She hopes later to return to England.

Miss Kremezel is due in Athens at 12.45 GMT today.—Associated Press.

London, March 21. Miss Liana Kremezel, aged 22, of Athens, who was recently awarded £10,500 damages in a breach of promise case in the High Court, London, left London by air for Athens yesterday morning for a long holiday at her home.

Known as "The Maid of Athens" for her resistance work, Miss Kremezel accepted only £2,200 of the damages which were awarded against an English Naval officer, Lieutenant Commander Tom Ridgeway.

She said before leaving that she would take her £8,000 trouseau but added that she will never wear or sell the clothes she bought for her wedding. "I may give them to poor brides," she said.

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London, March 21. The police said today that they had cracked a giant narcotics racket with the aid of a woman detective who posed as a maid in the rooming house where ring leaders had stored nearly U.S.\$2,000,000 worth of pure cocaine.

The detectives seized two brothers, Ralph and John Lopez, and Jose Gonzales and described them as nation-wide distributors who sold cocaine in large cities across the country.

France—France's consent for American air bases in French possessions deals a hard blow at French national interests and places her in complete dependence on the United States.

Earlier, Moscow Radio broadcast a report attributed to a diplomatic correspondent that Americans are setting up military and air bases in Spain and are negotiating the establishment of new strategic centres there.

It said that Franco Spain is to be converted into one of the most important military strategic bridgeheads for future aggression in Europe implied by the North Atlantic Pact and by the new Mediterranean bloc.

Pravda was quoted as saying that the United States is taking steps to consolidate her economic and strategic position in Spain. It said that American monopolies are not only capturing all key positions in the Spanish industry but are restoring there the German military industry.—United Press.

The police said that when the detectives seized the suitcase of drugs, the men offered them a \$15,000 bribe and a cut of any future business if the detectives would not arrest them.—United Press.

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THE CHINA MAIL, TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1949.

# FULL TEXT OF MR. P.S. CASSIDY'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 2)

The mass of wreckage which was the legacy of Occupation times has been cleared up and more and more small craft are now available for harbour work. As the Chamber's representative on the Port Executive Committee for the past two-and-a-half years, I should like to testify to the great service rendered to the commercial community by the staff of the Marine Department, the Director of which, Mr. J. Jolly, has proved himself an able administrator who is not only efficient in the highest sense of the word but is always ready to be of service to merchants and shipowners, interested and to help solve their problems.

"We are fortunate in being extremely well served by wharf and godown organisations, and there seems to be no doubt that Hong Kong has no rival for a quick turn-round of vessels. It is also pleasing from the merchants' points of view that our goods are brought from overseas or despatched to world markets by speedy cargo vessels which are in so many cases a credit to the British shipbuilder. Our own ship-building industry has been handicapped by shortage of steel and other supply difficulties, but there has been considerable activity in repair work and the reputation of the local yards for first-class reliable work stands as high as ever it did.

"You will notice in the report a section on Insurance which requires no amplification on my part. I must, however, say a word about the unusual series of fires which have occurred of recent months. Hong Kong has, on the

whole, been remarkably free from fires of a serious nature, although in the past there have been some dreadful disasters at intervals.

#### Fire Epidemic

"Recently fires seem to have reached epidemic incidence, and it is extremely important that all precautions should be taken to prevent outbreaks occurring. There is no doubt that the abnormal demand for storage space has led to risks being taken with dangerous goods, but I feel sure that the recommendations of the Committee of Enquiry into the Wing On Godown disaster will be put into effect.

"I think that recent experience has shown how important it is that regulations designed to provide safeguards against fire should be scrupulously observed.

"The part played by aviation in business life grows in importance every day. The figures of passengers and cargo handled by the Airport at Kai Tak are most impressive and, despite the physical drawbacks, together with the uncertainty about the future, the organisation of the airport has reached a relatively high standard of efficiency.

"It is also worthy of note that a new industry has appeared in connection with the maintenance of aircraft, and we hope that this will grow in importance in much the same way that our shipbuilding and repair industry has in relation to the report.

"So far we do not know what progress has been made towards building a new airport. It is of vital importance that the Colony should keep abreast of the times for we cannot afford to find ourselves bypassed because of inadequate ground facilities for modern aircraft.

"I hope that Government will let the public know what they propose to do and whether there is likely to be any difficulty about arranging the necessary finance.

"Probably due to prosperous times, few visitors have been reported to the Chamber, but as competition intensifies, it is likely that members will be more inclined to insist upon a strict observance of contractual obligations. We have, therefore, revised the Arbitration Sub-Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. G. W. Sewell who served in pre-war days.

"As quoted in a recent Quarterly Bulletin, we have the authority of the Lord Chief Justice as to the value of award made in commercial cases by skilled persons deliberately chosen on the part of the Chamber.

#### Membership Up

"Membership again shows a gratifying increase, the number at December 1, 1948, being 504, as compared with 432 a year previously. In extending a hearty welcome to our new members I would point out that our organisation is always at their service, and I feel sure that they will get the assistance they require.

"Members wishing to resort to arbitration may, therefore, make use of the Chamber for that purpose. For some time past we have had a roster of technical experts and during the course of the year more than 30 surveys were carried out under the auspices of the Chamber.

#### Airport Not Adequate

"The Accounts show a substantial increase in income, but this has been offset by much heavier expenditure. We decided that as our Secretary and his family had been living in one room in hotel for some months, we ought to make proper provision for his accommodation. We therefore bought No. 173, The Peak, which I hope you will consider a good investment.

"Our main source of income is, of course, membership fees, but you will notice that fees for certificates amounted to \$27,500. We have used a good portion of our income to write down property and furniture and we carry forward \$6,804 to the new year.

"Our staff has had a very busy year, and has had to deal with a multitude of problems and inquiries. Since I succeeded to the Chair I have realised more than ever how well served the Chamber is by a willing and loyal staff. Mr. Kite is rapidly acquiring the experience which

goes to make the ideal Secretary, and I am very grateful to him for the assistance he has given me.

"This Chamber is a Member of the Federation of Chamber of Commerce of the British Empire, the 10th Congress of which was held in Johannesburg in September last. We have recently received a copy of the Report which is available to members on application to the Secretary.

"Under the heading of International Payments one section of the Report deals with a proposal of the London Chamber of Commerce that a system of Multi-lateral Contro-accounts be considered between all Commonwealth Governments in the first place with a view to its adoption throughout the trading world.

"Briefly, the system aims at finding a solution to the problem of how countries with an adverse balance of trade are to achieve equilibrium, and its essential feature is that nations should recognise that exports can only be paid for by imports.

#### China Situation

"Before I wind up, I feel I ought to say a word about the situation in China. Not unnaturally, most of our overseas friends have been apprehensive as to the effect of the political changes which have taken place during the past few months, and more particularly in regard to the spread of hostilities in a Southward direction.

"I feel it is a mistake to assume that the basic character of the Chinese merchant will be changed by any political creed adopted in his country. By nature he is an individualist, and it is our hope and belief that his inclination to trade will not allow his country to be fenced in and subject to domination by any foreign influence.

"Some of our recent distinguished visitors have expressed surprise at what appeared to them to be unjustified complacency on our part, and we have been accused of wishful thinking, but I think the answer is that we prefer to direct our energy to trade rather than to use it up by running round in circles wondering what to do next.

"We have the assurance of His Majesty's Government that it has not in mind any change in the status of Hong Kong. We may, of course, suffer internal disorders, but we have every hope that the good sense of the inhabitants of this Colony will effectively scotch any underground efforts on the part of agitators.

"The Colony now possesses a police force which has reached a high standard of efficiency never before achieved, and we feel confident that the Commissioner of Police and his capable staff have the internal situation well in hand.

"But the Police may very well require the support of military force and I hope that members who are eligible for active participation in the Hong Kong Defence Force will enrol and will encourage the members of their staff to do so, and that those who feel that their soldiering days are over will register for the essential services.

"I have been here at the outbreak of two world wars and I have seen the rush to join up which on both occasions put a severe strain on the existing organisation. It is in the interests of all concerned that enrolment should proceed in an orderly manner and although some of us may have grounds for criticism I think we must accept the fact that the Force is now established and should have our full support. "Provided law and order can be maintained here as it has been so effectively since the liberation, then we need have no fear that our trade will collapse. The Chinese farmer will go on working and his produce will find its way down to the coast; the Chinese trader will not be put off getting goods into the country; and, finally, we can find confidence that the high seas will be safe for our ocean shipping."

Seconding Mr. Cassidy's speech, Mr. J. H. Waring said:

#### Unique Position

"When we compare Hong Kong with almost any other place in any country which has suffered directly from the last war, we find that conditions here gen-

erally—compare most favourably with those elsewhere. When we limit this comparison to the Far East, we cannot but conclude that Hong Kong on the whole positively shines out in rather an unusual position: This of course is primarily due to the peaceful conditions prevailing here, to the blessing of having a stable Government maintaining law and order, to the absence of any serious labour trouble, but also thanks to Hong Kong having a sound and fixed currency and to trading in general being relatively free from too stringent controls.

"These factors, coupled with Hong Kong's natural possibilities as a key port to this part of the world, have enabled an energetic and efficient business community to rehabilitate, re-establish and develop Hong Kong to what it is again today, a most important commercial centre.

"We all know that we can look back at a very satisfactory year.

"A certain, and not unimportant, part of the credit for this achievement is due to the functions performed by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce.

"This Chamber has not only proved again during the past year its great usefulness to commerce in this Colony, but I should like to go further and say that it has played an essential part in the interests of Hong Kong as a trading centre.

"Taking into consideration the extensive and varied activities, the standing and considerable practical experience of the members of the general and sub-committees combined with a capable staff a very high standard of work performed is ensured. It is therefore understandable that it must have been a great disappointment to the Chamber when Government unfolded a preliminary plan in future to maintain contact with the commercial community through an Advisory Board known as the Board of Trade.

"For us it from me as a foreigner, enjoying hospitality in this Colony, to offer criticism to Government. However, I would venture to ask when seeking advice with regard to any matter of problem affecting commerce and industry of this Colony, where could Government be better served than by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce?

"This Chamber has a standing of 88 years, during which it has constantly and steadfastly lived up to the primary object: To Watch Over and Protect The General Interests of Commerce. "The Chamber can call at any time on those members of the business community considered to be most qualified and expert to handle any particular problem affecting commerce. The knowledge and extensive practical experience, especially also local experience, of those called upon to render advice, form a guarantee that the problem placed before them will be most effectively and expertly dealt with.

"I therefore most sincerely hope that Government may see its way to resume the pre-war practice of referring to the Chamber all matters of a commercial nature.

"Hong Kong has excellent communications with the outside world. This does not apply to shipping alone, on the contrary, Hong Kong has rapidly developed into a key point in international aviation.

"It is most satisfactory to note the considerable and constant increase and expansion of the industrial undertakings in the Colony. No doubt the local power concerns will take adequate steps to cope with the increased demands for industrial current.

"With considerable interest I have read the Chamber's report on the subject of clerical workers' wages and cost of living allowances.

"A smooth functioning of all working classes in this Colony is a matter of more than vital importance to everyone.

"It is therefore gratifying to learn that also this subject has the constant and undivided attention of the Chamber. Also here the closest co-operation between Government and private enterprise is essential to prevent discontent and possibly even troubles of a more serious nature.

"When reasonable and satisfactory standard wage scales and allowances have been set in mutual consultation it is hoped that all concerned will adhere as closely as possible to those larger types of land aircraft.

"The accounts show a substantial increase in income, but this has been offset by much heavier expenditure. We decided that as our Secretary and his family had been living in one room in hotel for some months, we ought to make proper provision for his accommodation. We therefore bought No. 173, The Peak, which I hope you will consider a good investment.

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"Briefly, the system aims at finding a solution to the problem of how countries with an adverse balance of trade are to achieve equilibrium, and its essential feature is that nations should recognise that exports can only be paid for by imports.

"The urgency of this need cannot be sufficiently stressed.

"Ships and planes provide excellent postal facilities for the Colony. Telegraph communications are adequate; International radio-telephone however, is still in its infancy and here is much scope for development.

"The port facilities are very satisfactory but also here is room for further improvement and it is gratifying to learn of the plans of the principal wharf and godown companies in this connection.

"Since a considerable percentage of the tonnage calling at Hong Kong moors at the buoys in the harbour, may I suggest as an idea for further improvement and as one of the means to accelerate the despatch of the vessels calling here, the possibility of establishing radio-telephone connections to the ships moored at the buoys in the harbour.

"The dockyards have so far been able to compete with those elsewhere. This has been principally due to the work being carried out quicker here.

"In other words, money saved by quicker completion of the jobs, has in many cases been the decisive factor for owners to have repairs carried out in Hong Kong.

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## EXCURSIONS

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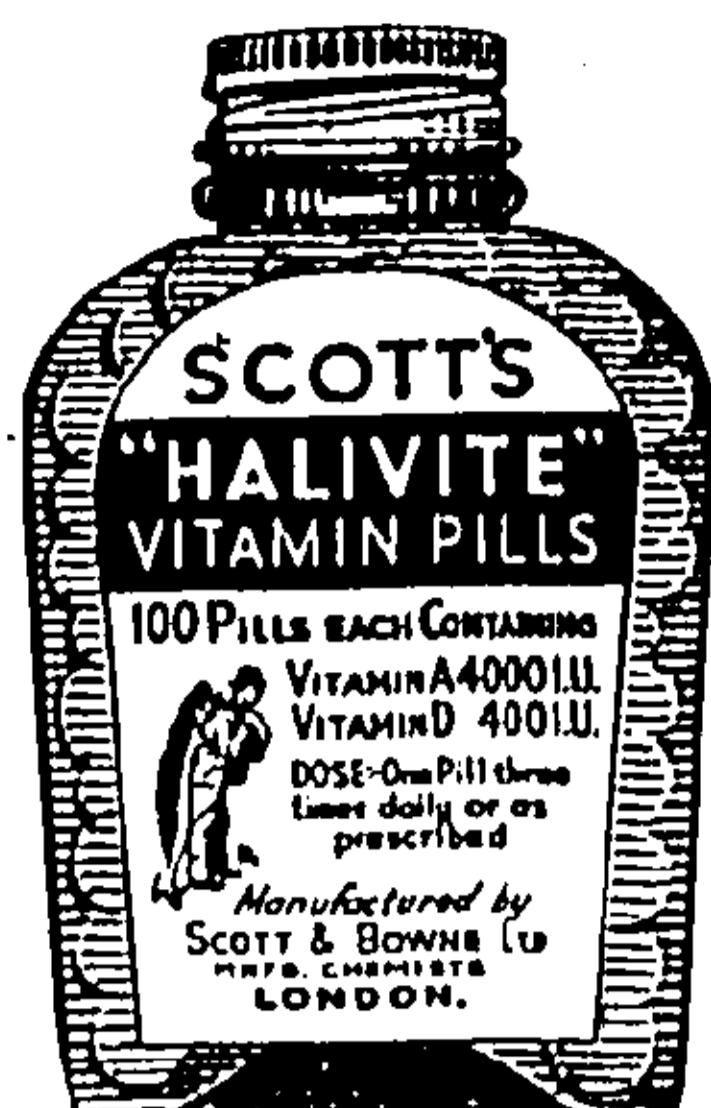
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**'COLD WAR'**  
IN BERLIN  
ONE-YEAR-OLD

Berlin, March 20. The cold war in Berlin was a year old today. Allied officials saw no sign of a peaceful settlement. During the year the Allied airlift had not only saved the West from losing the cold war but has taken it well along the road toward winning it, Allied officials said.

The airlift was the Anglo-American answer to the Soviet blockade of Berlin, which began just 12 days after the German capital became the "front line" of the cold war. It was on March 20, 1948 that the Soviets walked out of the Allied Control Council—a four-power body set up at Potsdam to govern occupied Germany.

That was the starting gun in the Soviet campaign designed to oust the Western Powers from Berlin. Twelve days later, the Russians stopped all military passenger flights in Berlin. Step by step they barred large traffic, closed down Western Allied vehicle repair stations and held up supply trains. Most of the moves were met by Western counter-measures.

Finally, on June 10, when the Western occupation powers introduced a new currency in Berlin, the Soviets clamped down their total blockade. On June 25, two American B-17 Flying Fortresses brought the first supplies for Western Berlin's 3,500,000 inhabitants.

Today "Operation Vittles" planes roar overhead every few minutes with tons of food, fuel and goods. Since the Soviet walkout from the Control Council all of Germany and Berlin itself have been divided into the Eastern and Western spheres with their own governments. In the near future they are expected to have their own constitutions.

United Press.

US Comment  
On Rocket  
Testing

Washington, March 20. The State Department today disclaimed knowledge of, and the Atomic Energy Commission refused to comment on a press report from Sydney that the United States would test rockets with atomic warheads on an Australian range.

The State Department spokesman said the Department had never heard of the agreement which is reported to be made soon among the United States, Britain and Australia, giving the United States use of the range.

The Atomic Energy Commission spokesman said only, "No comment," and added: "Our testing ground is Eniwetok Island in the Marshalls."

An Army spokesman said the Army had nothing to do with atomic weapons. He recalled that an administration-sponsored bill was introduced in Congress recently proposing that a 3,000-mile range be set aside in the United States for testing guided missiles. He said, however, that missiles with atomic warheads were not mentioned in the provisions of the bill.—United Press.

It was also understood that the Councilors, in a secret meeting lasting six hours, also agreed that if the referendum went in favour of staying in the French Union, the fullest autonomy would be granted to French India.

Should the vote decide for

union with India, complete local autonomy would be granted for a 30-year transition period.

The Committee's decision will

come before the General Assem-

by of the Municipal Councilors tomorrow for ratification.—

Reuter.

The four French settlements are Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam.

Mr. K. M. Pillai, Mayor of Pondicherry, was elected President of the two-day session by 198 of the 200 Councilors present. The meeting was called to follow up the declaration made by the French Government on June 6, 1948, laying down general principles for a referendum in French India.

M. Camouilly, acting Commissioner for French India, opening the session, announced that international observers, other than Indian or French, would be present during the referendum.

He said that in his view the question that should be put to the voters should be so short as to elicit a simple answer of whether to continue in the French Union or to withdraw from there.

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ing lasting six hours, also agreed that if the referendum went in favour of staying in the French Union, the fullest autonomy would be granted to French India.

He added that Australians who wanted Asians admitted to Australia were "silly sentimentalists" or "political extremists."

"If numbers of Asians were admitted, they would be potential enemies if Australia went to war with Japan again."

Further, abandonment of our policy would lead to economic exploitation and vicious racial problems such as exist in the United States.—

United Press.

Appeal To  
Joe Stalin

Washington, March 20. Miss Anna Strong, the American pro-Soviet writer deported from the Soviet Union last month, charged with being an American spy, has appealed directly to Marshal Stalin to order an investigation of her case.

She has asked through her lawyer for an official retraction of the charges against her prove unfounded.

The request has been sent to the State Department for forwarding to the Soviet Union. Miss Strong has indicated she has no desire to return to Soviet Russia if she is cleared.—Reuter.

## CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S.K. LEE

## Lesson 31 (B)

## Vocabulary:

168. (to) doh<sup>3</sup>  
169. (tsau) dzau<sup>2</sup>  
170. (tim-deem)<sup>3</sup>  
171. (p'a) pah<sup>3</sup>  
Combinations:  
1. Dzau<sup>2</sup> deem<sup>3</sup>.  
2. Dzee gay<sup>2</sup>.  
3. Ngaw<sup>2</sup> dzee gay<sup>2</sup>.  
4. Shaw<sup>2</sup> yee.  
5. Pung<sup>2</sup> yau.

To arrive. To reach. Until. To.

Wine. Spirits.

A shop. A store. An inn.

To fear. To be afraid.

A hotel.

Self. Oneself.

Myself.

Therefore.

A friend.

## A Story. (Continued)

10. Kui hui<sup>2</sup> doh<sup>3</sup>, Sheung-hoy<sup>2</sup>.  
He arrived at Shanghai.

He lived at a big hotel.

11. Kui hui<sup>2</sup> yut<sup>1</sup> gaan<sup>1</sup>, daa-ye dzau<sup>2</sup>-deem<sup>3</sup>, jue.

He, (by) himself (alone), occupied four rooms, because he was afraid people might not know (that) he was rich.

12. Kui, dzee-gay<sup>2</sup> yut<sup>1</sup>, gaw<sup>1</sup>-yun, jue say<sup>1</sup> gaan<sup>1</sup> long<sup>2</sup>, yun<sup>1</sup>-wai, kui pah<sup>3</sup>, yun<sup>1</sup>-day, m jee-doh<sup>3</sup>, kui, yau-aseen<sup>2</sup> ah<sup>3</sup>.

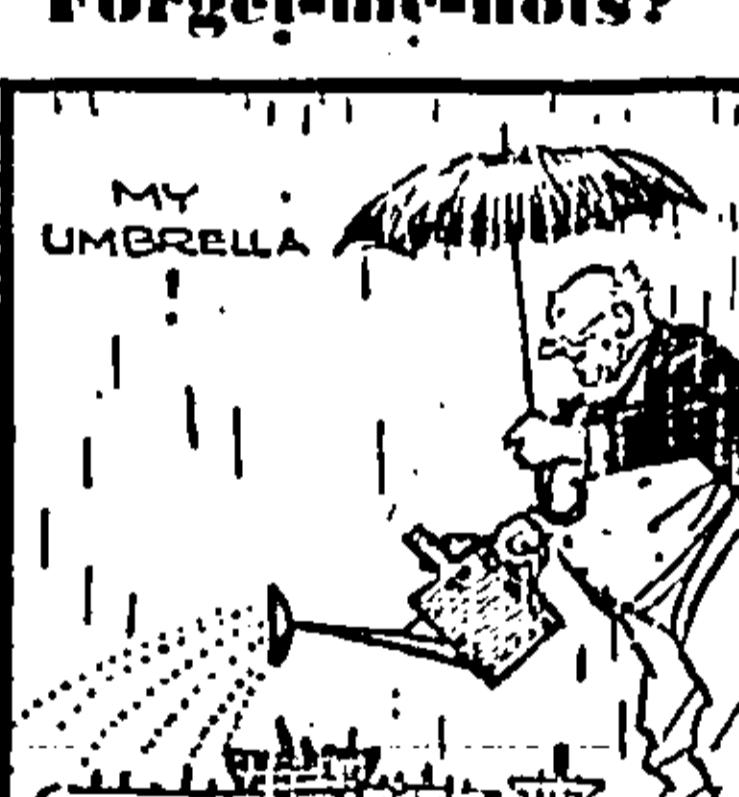
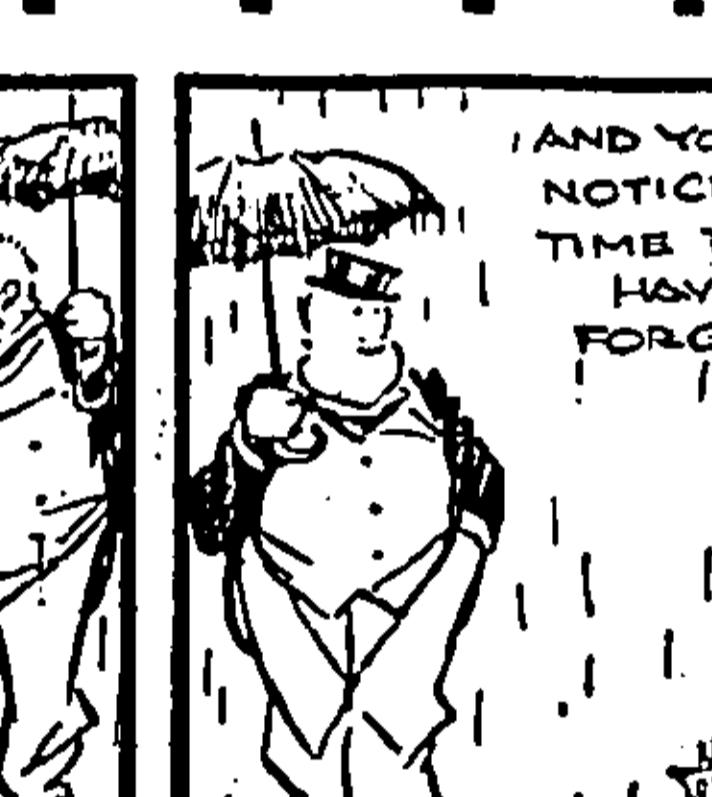
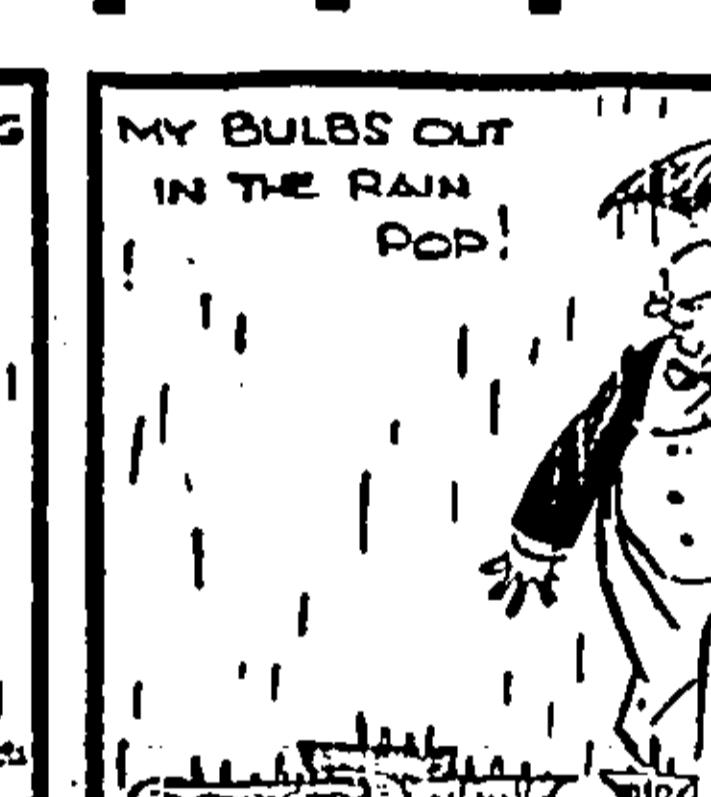
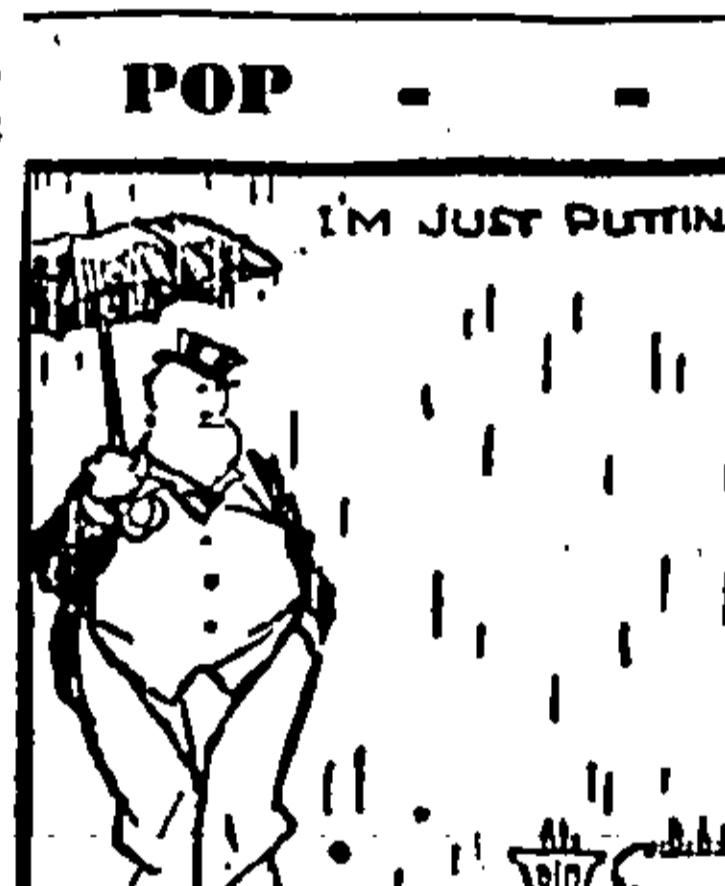
Everyday he did no work and (everyday) spent a lot of money.

13. Kui, yut<sup>1</sup>, doh<sup>1</sup> m, dzoh gung<sup>1</sup>-foo, yut<sup>1</sup>, doh<sup>1</sup> shai<sup>2</sup> hoh<sup>2</sup>, daw<sup>1</sup> tseen<sup>2</sup>.

As he had so much money to spend, (therefore) there were many people pleased to be friends with him.

(To be continued)

Forget-me-nots?



## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



THE POINT IS--HE HID FROM A MURDER, HE DIDN'T COMMIT! BIG ED IS STILL ALIVE!

WHAT?

## RIP KIRBY

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a joy to find again"

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# MR. P.S. CASSIDY'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 9)

Board of Trade. This Board, it was suggested, should be presided over by the Director of the new Department and be made up of members of the various commercial and industrial representative bodies in the Colony. The proposed activities of the Board were divided into two broad categories, firstly, to bring to the notice of Government of its own initiative, any matters on which it was thought desirable that Government should take action, and, secondly, to advise Government on matters of policy referred to it for consideration. It was suggested that this would provide a quick means of communication between the Government and the merchants and would ensure that a wide range of interested parties would be consulted before legislative action was taken.

The memorandum went into some detail on the functions of the proposed new Department, which were to be extensive and varied, but in the absence of definite knowledge of the intentions of Government in this matter, it is not proposed to set them out in detail in this Report.

#### Examination By Chamber

The Committee considered the proposals of so far reaching a character that they had to be given the most careful examination, and a special sub-committee was set up headed by Mr. P. S. Cassidy who was, at that time, Vice-Chairman of the Chamber, and consisting of Messrs. S. J. Cooke; H. Owen Hughes; A. Piercy; W. A. Stewart and R. K. Valentine. This Sub-Committee prepared a report which was adopted by the General Committee and forwarded to Government on August 4 1948.

It was explained to Government that, although many of the comments offered were of a destructive nature, the Chamber was not adopting an obstructive policy. The careful thought given to the matter by the writer of the memorandum was fully appreciated, but it was believed that although certain features of the proposed scheme might be valuable, the proposals were too ambitious and, in a large measure, unnecessary.

It was pointed out to Government that this Chamber of Commerce embodies in its membership all the leading business houses in the Colony; that it has already standing Sub-Committees which can deal with problems affecting Imports, Exports, Shipping, Accountancy, Labour and Legal matters, and that it can call, at any time, for expert advice on matters wherein the trade and industry of the Colony are affected.

It was also pointed out to Government that the Chamber is prepared to expand its organisation to carry out any additional functions which may be required of it. A note was given to Government of the various functions which the Chamber already performs, and it was suggested that the pre-war practice of referring to the Chamber all matters affecting the commerce and industry of the Colony might be resumed at an early date and that the adoption of this practice would prove of greater benefit to the Colony than would be achieved by setting up a complicated Government Department whose staff would not enjoy the benefit of practical experience in the matters with which they would be called upon to deal.

**Internal Affairs**  
During the year under review, membership has increased to a total of 504 at December 31 1948, and this substantial increase has occasioned some reinforcement of the secretarial staff. Mr. D. R.

Arnott assumed the appointment of Assistant Secretary on July 1 1948, and the Committee has every hope that he will give the Chamber many years of useful service.

Further progress has been made in re-equipping the office and in building up the library with works of reference which members have at their disposal.

#### Finances

The accounts for the year ended December 31 1948, are considered by the Committee to represent a satisfactory position. Members will note that a large proportion of income surplus to normal current expenditure has been used for the purpose of writing down property and furniture, and that a balance of \$6,804 has been carried forward to the new account.

#### Shipping

The year 1948 has seen a great improvement in the quality of ocean tonnage serving Hong Kong, and the indications are that this tendency will continue in 1949 provided the volume of trade is sufficient to support the new ships. This improvement is primarily the result of the optimism of owners who made their plans at the end of the war and immediately afterwards for replacing war losses with first class tonnage, and their hopes have to a great extent been justified by the cargoes offering in these waters. Hong Kong's own imports, as was said above, have increased—although obviously to a very much smaller extent than Chinese imports have decreased—in comparison with before the war, but local seasonal exports of South China products, such as Canes and Ginger, have been surprisingly good in spite of banditry and unrest up-country. There has also been a quite substantial movement of cargo from Japan to the United Kingdom, mainly unfinished textiles for processing in Lancashire, and this has assisted in providing cargo for tonnage serving Hong Kong.

The Chinese Government made no change in their laws which exclude foreign shipping from cabotage on the China Coast and from proceeding up the Yangtze River beyond Woosung. Locally based shipping has therefore had to turn its attention to trades between Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, China and the South Seas. As has been said, the trades of China itself were at a low ebb and the Hong Kong China trades were therefore unable to support more than a very small amount of shipping. Korea, both North and South assumed importance in the course of the year, and a certain amount of North China produce from Communist territory found its way to Hong Kong via South Korea. Japan took quite substantial quantities of export cargo from Hong Kong—most of which had its origin in China—at the beginning of the year, but this trade fell off after the Spring. This falling off was aggravated by a decline in the trade with Siam and Malaya, and something of a slump developed in the Summer which persisted till the end of the year. French Indo-China continued commercially dead and contributed very little cargo.

**River Trade**  
Both the Canton River trade and the Macao trade were over-taxed with a variety of craft of all descriptions and standards, for which the cargo and passengers moving were insufficient to provide economical employment. An attempt was made in the Spring to form a shipping companies' Conference with the object of maintaining freight and passenger rates, but the Association was not successful and the upward section disbanded to

wards the end of the year, although the downward section continued to exist in name. Dredging on the Tsimshui crossing of the Canton River was abandoned in mid-summer when it was decided to concentrate on clearing the stone barrier in the Elliot passage. This passage was to be ready for traffic at the end of the year when it was hoped that ships drawing up to fifteen feet would be able to reach Canton at all states of the tide.

After the early part of the year, no terrorist attempts were made on shipping but the prevention of smuggling remained a major problem for reputable ship-owners, and can be expected to continue to be so as long as the Chinese regulations prohibit the import of a large number of types of goods much in demand.

#### The Port

Notable developments during the year include the establishment of Blackhead Light as an aid to vessels entering the harbour by the Eastern entrance, and the introduction of a red sector for Cape Collinson light to cover Bokhara and Tathong Rocks. Continued progress has been made with the clearing of wrecks from the harbour so that now there are no large obstructions to the main fairways. Two over-heavy commercial moorings have been laid for the use of large vessels under typhoon weather conditions.

Quarantine anchorage has been established in Kowloon Bay to save large vessels from the necessity to traverse the whole length of the harbour.

The establishment of a radio direction finder Calibration range in the West Lamma Channel early in 1949 will undoubtedly be a major benefit to ships so equipped, and the installation of a radio telephone between the Marine Office and Waglan Light House has already proved to be of considerable help to owners and agents in receiving early reports of vessels arriving. Another notable and welcome development during the year has been the provision of office accommodation at the Marine Department for the Port Health Officer and his staff so that all official ship's business can be transacted at one centre.

#### Report On Pilotage

During May a letter was received from the Honourable Colonial Secretary asking the Chamber to nominate three members for appointment to the Pilotage Committee which was to "Advise Government on the arrangements to be made to implement the recommendations of the Committee presided over by Mr. Justice Gould."

There was a strong dissenting minority and, after consultation, it was agreed to submit to Government both the majority and the minority comment. Opinion was unanimous in opposing any institution of compulsory pilotage, or the employment of European pilots, but while the majority favoured the scheme for an organisation under the proposed Pilotage Board, the minority desired to leave things much as they were at the time, with some tightening up of the licensing system and some increase in charges to ensure an admittedly necessary immediate improvement in the service.

It is understood that in the long run Government has decided to adopt in the meantime the recommendations of the pilots themselves, which were that things should be left as they were. Agreement was of course reached between Government and

the pilots to take on a much larger number of apprentices than had been the custom for some years, and this will no doubt ensure continuity and maintain the service at its present efficiency.

#### Dockyards

Work on reconstruction of ships from war to peace-time functions finished during 1947, but there have remained for 1948 some valuable contracts in the conversion of ships from coal to oil-burning.

During the year, in addition to the very large numbers of ships repainted in the harbour, a total of 765 vessels amounting to 1,208,000 gross tons have been docked at the various yards. One of the largest jobs underway at the present time is the repainting of the ex-Japanese tanker "Kuroso Maru" which is now being reconditioned for the China Tanker Company by the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited. More than 1,000 tons of new or re-fitted steel are having to be worked over the whole of the ship and the repair virtually amounts to a re-building as the vessel had been torpedoed and sunk.

#### Godown Facilities

The China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Limited; Holt's Wharf; The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and Wang Kee and Company, in common with the Dockyards, suffered extensive damage during the Japanese occupation. Rehabilitation has proceeded steadily since 1945 and the companies have now reached the position where they can proceed with their development projects, many of which were in contemplation before the war but had to be held over pending restoration of the old facilities.

During 1948, cargoes from upwards of 1,000 ships have been handled, the approximate total being more than two-and-a-quarter million tons, and although there was a period during the middle of the year when cargoes diverted from Shanghai and elsewhere in China threatened to outrun storage space, the prolonged shipping strike on the West Coast of America allowed space to become available again so that since then there has been a steady turn-over of stocks held.

#### Crown Leases

Once again the Committee of the Chamber has found it necessary to take up with Government the conditions proposed for the grant of Crown Leases. The matter was submitted to the Chamber by several member firms in letters during November and December. The Committee noted that the usual procedure had been for Government to issue preliminary terms providing for the main conditions. Several members had enquired of Government as to the nature of these special conditions and had been informed that they related to rights of way, special drainage conditions, support of the lot by walls, etc., conditions of assignment, payment of premium, by lump sum or over a period of years.

On this basis members had accepted the preliminary terms and had gone ahead with the erection of buildings on the property.

The special conditions eventually submitted by Government, however, contained in every case a clause saying that the lessee shall maintain on that portion of the new lot left unbroken, during the terms for which the lot is leased, and deliver up at the end or earlier termination of such term a specified number of residences to a capital value of not less than a specified figure.

(Continued on Page 14)

# P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE		LEAVES LONDON	ARRIVES HONGKONG
OUTWARD		10th March	11th April
1. "CANTON"		11th April	10th May
2. "CANTON"		1st May	4th June
3. "CANTON"		2nd June	4th July
4. "CANTON"		20th June	1st August
5. "CARTHAGE"		25th July	29th August
6. "CORFU"			
VIA Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.			

HOMEWARD		LEAVES HONGKONG	ARRIVES LONDON
1. "CANTON"		12th April	16th May
2. "CANTON"		13th June	18th June
3. "CANTON"		8th July	11th July
4. "CANTON"		8th August	8th September
5. "CANTON"		2nd September	3rd October
VIA Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & Port Said.			

FREIGHT SERVICE		LEAVES LONDON	ARRIVES HONGKONG
1. "TREVENGE"		sails 20th Apr.	for Straits, Colombo, U.K. & Continent.
2. "TREWELLARD"		due 20th Apr.	from London & Continent.
3. "SOCOTRA"		due 1st May	from London & Continent.
4. "SHILLONG"		sails 10th May	from London & Continent.
VIA Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & Port Said.			

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.		LEAVES LONDON	ARRIVES HONGKONG
1. "BANGAIA" (Apeca Line)		due 21st Mar.	from Japan & Shanghai, for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta, Accepts Madras cargo.
2. "DAYDREAM"		due end Mar.	from Singapore, Penang, Madras, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.
3. "BIRDHANA" (Apeca Line)		sails 8th Apr.	from Japan & Shanghai, for Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta, Accepts Madras cargo.
4. "TAIRAA" (Apeca Line)		due 22nd Apr.	from Calcutta via Straits, for Amoy.
5. "RICHMOND HILL"		due 20th Apr.	from Japan via Amoy.
6. "BHIRALA" (Apeca Line)		due 23rd Apr.	from Bombay & Rangoon.
7. "PURNEA"		due 26th Apr.	for Japan (Far East/Bombay Services).
8. "PURNEA"		due 2nd Apr.	for Calcutta via Straits, for Japan via Amoy.
9. "PURNEA"		due 2nd Apr.	from Burma, for Japan (Far East/Bombay Services).

\* These ships have Refrigerated Cargo space.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.**

1. "EASTERN"	due 22nd Mar.	from Australia & Manila.
2. "EASTERN"	sails 25th Mar.	(Passenger accommodation available).
3. "EASTERN"	due 24th Apr.	for Rangoon, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide.

\* Accepts cargo on through bills of lading for NEW ZEALAND & FIJI ISLANDS PORTS.

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## The SWEDISH EAST ASIA CO., LTD.

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M.V. HALLAND	Discharging	16th Apr.
M.V. TAMARA	"	6th May
M.V. OLUF MAERSK	"	Early June

### SAILINGS TO EUROPE

M.V. HALLAND	Loading	Early May
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ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO & GOTHEBORG.

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## ISTHMIAN LINE

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"TASMAN"	from Manila & Amoy	to Javaport & Macassar
	28th March	31st March
"TJISADANE"	from Shanghai & Amoy	to Manila & Javaport & Macassar
	27th March	14th April
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Javaport	to Shanghai & Manila
	1st April	12th April
"TJITALENGKA"	from Macassar & Javaport	to Javaport & Macassar
	14th April	20th April

**ASIA-AFRICA-S-AMERICA SERVICE**

"TJIPANAS"	Arrivals	Sailings
	In port	to South Africa
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from Japan	23rd March
	30th March	to East & South Africa & South America
"BOISSEVAIN"	from South America & South Africa	31st March
	10th April	to East & South Africa & South America
"STRAAT SOENDA"	from Japan	20th April
	15th May	to East & South Africa & South America
TEGELBERG"	from South America & South Africa	17th June
All Steamers	Colling Mombasa & L. Marques Direct.	
	Transhipment cargo on through B/L to Dar-Es-Salaam.	
	Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.	

**SUMATRA-MALAYA-CHINA SERVICE**

"VAN HEUTSZ"	Arrivals	Sailings
	from B. Dell & Singapore	to Straits
	20th March	4th April
"VAN RIEMSDIJK"	from B. Dell & Straits	to B. Dell & Straits
	8th April	17th April

**Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE**

"MELISKERK"	Arrivals	Sailings
Tanks Available for Oil in Bulk	from Japan & Shanghai	to Europe via Manila & Straits
MARIKERK"	28th March	29th March
	from Europe	to Europe via Manila & Straits
"MOLENKERK"	Early May	End April
"MEERKERK"	From Europe	to Europe via Manila & Straits
	early June	Mid May
	Transhipment cargo on through B/L accepted to Indian, Mediterranean and Northern European ports.	

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ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST  
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SAILING FOR U.S. ATLANTIC COAST  
VIA LOS ANGELES

R.V. "BENARES" 30th Apr.  
R.S. "DONA AURORA" 19th May

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H.K. & C. Bank 10000.  
Chartered Bank 10000.  
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## NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "ARNOLD MAERSK" ..... March 31

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" ..... April 16

M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK" ..... April 30

Special tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "CHASTINE MAERSK" ..... March 24

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" ..... April 19

M.S. "GERTRUDE MAERSK" ..... May 6

For freight and further particulars apply to—

JESSEN &amp; CO. Tel. Nov. 26661-3

# AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

## Shipping Arrivals

## TODAY

BENCLEUGH (London) ex-UK.  
PENGTEN (H & B) ex-Singapore.  
PRESIDENT MONROE (APL) ex-London.  
PRESIDENT TAFT (APL) ex-Manila.  
STEEL CHEMKT (Gliman) ex-Manila.

## TOMORROW

EARLIER (Mc Mac) ex-Australia.  
PIONEER BHA (USL) ex-New York.  
TRINAN (H & B) ex-Singapore.

## Shipping Departures

## YESTERDAY

ERONOL (Johson) for Newhaven.  
GENERAL GORDON (APL) for Bahrain.  
TODAY

CITOS (Dowell) for Australia.  
HEINRICH JESSEN (H & B) for Singapore.

JAVA MAIL (Ferrell) for Atlantic Coast.  
PADUCAH VICTORY (USL) for Manila.  
PRESIDENT FILMORE (APL) for Atlantic Coast.

PRESIDENT MONROE (APL) for Manila.  
SEILMA SALEN (Hindi) for Atlantic Coast.

TOMORROW

LIN SHEN (CMN) for Shanghai.  
MAUSANG (Jardine) for Shanghai.  
PRESIDENT TAFT (APL) for Shanghai.

TIJANAH (HIL) for South Africa.

## Vessels In Port

ANAKAN (Orimile) ..... K. DK  
BUSHWOOD (Mc Mc) ..... K. DK  
CANON BAR (Grimble) ..... Yaumati  
GALTEX (H. Texas) ..... K. DK  
GENERAL GORDON (Maltese) ..... A17  
GLEN MELVILLE (Mc Kinney) ..... K. DK  
GLOVERLOCH (Yick Yuen) ..... Yaumati  
CITY OF POON (Hank) ..... K. DK  
CITY OF RYANSEA (Bank) ..... A2  
EMPIRE PARROT (WFC) ..... Yaumati  
EMPIRE TERN (Yick Yuen) ..... LOK  
FIREBIRD (Mc Asia) ..... H.S. Po  
FORWARDER (APC) ..... K. DK  
GLEN MELVILLE (Johson) ..... K. DK  
HAI SHU (CMN) ..... Co. DK

## VESSELS DUE FROM

SOUTH AFRICA

HOISSEVAIN (HIL) ..... April

TEGELBERG (HIL) ..... May

## AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

CHASTINE MAERSK (Johson) ..... J.  
ROCKBIRD (Dowell) ex-New York, East

PIONEER BHA (USL) ex-New York

WASHINGTON MAIL (Everett) ex-Vancouver

YANKEE (H. & B) ex-Singapore

## ARRIVALS

AIR FRANCE ex-Singapore 11.30 a.m.  
CNAC ex-Asia via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
P. & O. ex-Singapore 14.40 a.m. 10.10 p.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
2.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 11.45 p.m. 3.25 p.m.

CATE ex-Taipei via Amoy, Swatow 6.25 p.m.; ex-Kunning 6.30 p.m.  
CFA ex-Singapore 6.30 p.m.  
CFA ex-Singapore 12.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.; ex-Singapore 3 p.m.  
TIAHADAK (HIL) for Bangkok 3 p.m.

TOMORROW

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-New York via London, Istanbul, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok 12.30 p.m.  
POAC ex-Bangkok 4.45 p.m.

THURSDAY

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
6.00 p.m.; ex-Canton 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

TOMORROW

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CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
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11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-New York via London, Istanbul, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok 12.30 p.m.  
POAC ex-Bangkok 4.45 p.m.

FRIDAY

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
6.00 p.m.; ex-Canton 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Shanghai 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

SATURDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

SUNDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

MONDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

TUESDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3 p.m.;  
ex-Singapore 3 p.m.

THURSDAY

AIR FRANCE ex-Salagon 11.15 p.m.

CNAC ex-Amoy via Swatow 12.45 p.m.  
1.30 p.m. 6.10 p.m. 8.40 a.m. 10.10 a.m.  
11.45 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 2.00 p.m.  
3.35 p.m. 8.10 p.m.; ex-Canton 1.30 a.m.  
H.K. AIRWAYS ex-Canton 6.40 a.m.  
11.40 a.m. 2.40 p.m. 4.40 p.m.  
PAA ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway, Wake, Guam, Manila 1 p.m.  
PAI ex-San Francisco via Honolulu, Wake, Guam, Manila 2 p.m.  
POAC ex-Singapore, Bangkok 3



## K.P. CHONG AND BILLY SOARES NOW BADMINTON SEMI-FINALISTS

K. P. Chong of the YMC A and Billy Soares of St. Teresa's became the other two semi-finalists in the Junior Singles Championship as a result of last night's games at the VRC.

### Handicaps For Fourth Race Meeting

1. Newbury Stake (1st Section), Bla Turbines, Balfourians (117), Conder (147), Good News (147), Happy Farmers (147), Happy Return (147), Honey Dew (147), Moon (147), Ruby (147), Sweet White (147), Sweetheart (147), Sweet Whi (147), Vangard (147) and Whisky Blue (147).

2. Currach Handicap (1st Section), Class 2, From 2 M.P. (147), Goss (146), Arrows (150), Argus II (150), Busted Rambler (153), Chelmsford (152), Corrie Dog (152), Good Day (150), Honey Bee (147), Jackal (150), Keweenah (152), Nobuharu (150), Marlin (152), Mitchell Express (152), Pearl Bridge (149), Property (147), Sans Ation (150), Sapphires (152), Stretthammer (152) and Whisky Blue (147).

3. Gairwick Stake (1st Section), Class 3, One Mile, Ame. Clipper (154), Atlantic (155), Bright Season (145), Flamster (145), Flying Dragon (150), Gentleman Jim (145), National Guard (145), Patina (145), Princess Delight (145), Risher (145), Roy (145), Total Trip (145) and V-B Roy (145).

4. Haydock Park Handicap, Class 2, Mrs. Parfums, Amazing (154), Double Coin (146), First Alarm (146), Harmony (155), Hong Kong Blithe (142), Jannifer (154), Madeline Butterly (150), Oldshear (152), Perfume (142), Powerhouse (142), Rowland (144), Sportmaster (146) and Triple (145).

5. Handson Park Handicap, Class 1, Mrs. Parfums Amazing (154), Handful Beauty (142), Black Market (151), Chelmsford (142), Daly Bell (150), Fort Knox (155), Lovely Lady (150), Pindia (142) and Vaughan King (154).

6. Gairwick Handicap (1st Section), Class 2, From 2 M.P. Al Dente (145), Arctic (151), Bionic (150), Bass (155), Empress Gate (155), Emeralds (149), Extravita (157), Fat Choy (149), Fluke Shot (152), Flyin' Whee-l (157), Happy Boy (140), Lucky Jim (147), Maniac (147), Kelly (141), National Glory (157), Pacific (145), Puff (150), Probability (148), Ringmer (148), Shun Lee (150), Silver Spear (149), Top Hat (145), United Victory (150) and World Peace (145).

7. Gairwick Handicap (1st Section), Bla Turbines (147), Conder (147), Dog Yell (147), Iron Master (150), Keweenah (147), Public Opinion (147), Raging Queen (147), Reuter (147), Sunkies (147), The Terrors (147), Trouser (147) and Yatal (147).

8. Gairwick Stake (2nd Section), Class 1, One Mile: Ame. Clipper (154), Bitter Rye (147), Dimples (150), Easygoing (150), Empress Delight (145), Jerry Hor (145), Lucky Jim (147), Maniac (147), Master (145), New York (150), Puff (145), Puff Face (145), Probability (148), Ringmer (148), Shun Lee (150), Silver Spear (149), Top Hat (145), United Victory (150) and World Peace (145).

9. Newbury Stake (3rd Section), Bla Turbines, Ability (147), Big Buff (117), Dog Yell (147), Conder (147), Dog Yell (147), Iron Master (150), Keweenah (147), Public Opinion (147), Raging Queen (147), Reuter (147), Sunkies (147), The Terrors (147), Trouser (147) and Yatal (147).

10. Gairwick Stake (3rd Section), Class 1, One Mile: Diamondfield (145), The Stranger (145) and Topall (145).

Further semi-finalist positions in the Junior Mixed Doubles class go to Recreio's Yolanda Franco and Charlie Quinn and YMCA's Helen Kwong and D. C. Lau.

In the first Junior Men's singles of the evening, K. P. Chong defeated K. P. Soares in two straight games of 15-2 providing little thrill excepting for occasional net drops.

Chong led in the first game, mostly on the errors of Soares who started and persisted upon placing tactics with practically no attempts at hitting hard.

Leading eight point to nil, Chong began giving away points when Soares accomplished some fine unexpected back hand drops which beat Chong all the way.

Chong went on however to plus steadily at Soares' backhand with accurate lobs ending the first game without difficulty.

In the second set, Chong was seen in easy form forcing the third Soares all over his court with soft shots but impeccably placed.

When the score stood at 10-0, Soares came to life with some aggressive play at not which earned him two clear points on his favour.

Chong soon won back the service and again forcing Soares to baseline, collected the match.

As a contrast to the first game, the second Junior Mixed doubles between Charlie Quinn-Yolanda Franco and A. L. Fisher-Mrs. Ankerson was a fast, hard hitting affair, with the first pair winning 15-4, 15-4.

The Fisher-Ankerson combination forced an early quick pace to lead three point to nil.

Quinn then won the service with which he added up five points before passing to his partner who brought the score up to 8-3 in their favour before giving up the service.

There it was a match between the two when Quinn moving with lightning speed forced the shuttle time and again upon Mrs. Ankerson.

Fisher catching on to the idea sprung to the defence executing some excellent retrieves but had luck in his powerful smashes most of which hit inches below the line.

The Quinn-Franco combination had the understanding that won them the game. They started pinching the shuttle between their two opponents thereby disrupting

Current licences for the storing of dangerous goods expire on March 31. All persons intending to renew their licences should apply to the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, at once.

## CASSIDY SPEECH

The Committee agreed that this subject was worthy of the most careful examination and a special Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. W. H. E. Coates (Chairman), M. A. Annett and A. R. Brown, was set up to examine the question and prepare recommendations for submission to Government. Consideration of the project has taken up much of these members' time and by the end of the year a good deal of progress had been made.

The subject had been fully discussed with the private individual who had made the original proposals to Government, a possible site had been examined and, with the assistance of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Government had been requested to withhold the particular piece of land from sale pending full consideration of the Exhibition Hall project.

The Chamber's recommendations will be ready soon for submission to the Government and it is hoped to be able to advise members of the full circumstances in the Quarterly Bulletin which will be published at the end of March.

### Colonial Development

During April the Chamber was asked to assist Government in an effort to estimate the proposed capital expenditure in the Colony during 1948 and the next two years. The information had been called for by the Secretary of State for the Colonies under a variety of headings, and although the Chamber was definitely informed that the information provided would not be counted by the Secretary of State as a factor in assessing priorities for supplies of capital goods, it was decided to conduct a survey under the auspices of a special Sub-Committee of which Mr. N. O. C. March was Chairman.

At this meeting it was agreed that a team consisting of the members of the Sub-Committee should be sent to the United States for discussion with a view to uniform action points taken by each company.

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